THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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CITY ITEMS.

Sawyer's Barbers Soap

Is nice—try it. Only thirty cents a cake.

Greenbacks

Are Good.

The Great Final Closing Out Sale

Of Cloaks and Shawls, at Barker's & Co., No. 59 Market street.

Greenbacks

Are Good.

Dress Goods

At great bargains, at the final closing out sale, at Barker's & Co., No. 59 Market street.

Greenbacks

Are Good.

Cloaks & Shawls

At about half price, at the final closing out sale, at Barker's & Co., No. 59 Market street.

Greenbacks

Are Good.

Dry Goods Dealers

Will find a complete stock, embracing a full line of Bleached and Berlin Sheetings and Shirtings and Prints, together with every other kind of Goods required for the present and coming season, at Barker's & Co., No. 59 Market street, at much less than Eastern prices.

Laughing Gas Given Free.

Dr. C. Sill, 246 Penn street, who has been giving the Nitrous Oxid Gas[] for more than two years to the people of Pittsburgh, continues to administer this delightful agent. His rooms are crowded every day with persons delighted with his success. Teeth are furnished at this well-known and responsible establishment at $10, and as high as $100 per set. An experienced lady assistant is always in attendance.

Union Skating Park, Allegheny.

This delightful place of resort is again in good condition for skating, the managers having, at great labor, removed the sleety covering, thus exposing the smooth and solid ice beneath. We presume that this afternoon and evening, and until a change takes place in the weather, the Park will be crowded with "youth and beauty." Truly, the living panorama presented at the Union Park on a pleasant afternoon, is amongst the most beautiful sights we have witnessed. Crowds of skaters, generally expert and graceful, gliding in every possible movement—straight lines and curves, zig-zags and circles, fast and slow, grave and gay, precise and abandon—the moving life on ice. It is worth double the cost of admission to behold the scene.

Ladies Furs.

At a great reduction, all that immense stock of ladies fashionable furs, will be sold at a great reduction, at the first class Hat, Cap and Ladies Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139, Wood street, consisting in part of full sets of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Fitch, Liberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Black and Brown Sables, Ladies Skating Caps, Ladies Fur Hoods, Gents Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, all of which will be sold at Wm. Fleming's, No. 139, Wood street, at less prices than any other house in the city.

A Good Idea.—New Restaurant on an Extensive Scale.

R. M. Breen, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, has been making extensive improvements in the premises occupied by him as a restaurant and eating house. The various departments have been enlarged and refitted, and every convenience necessary to make it the most extensive, as well as one of the most perfect houses of the kind in the west has been furnished. An immense range, the most perfect in the city, has been placed in the cooking room, and day or night the house will be kept open for visitors. Mr. Breen calculates on being able to feed two thousand persons a day, and expects to accommodate some two hundred week boarders at the low rate of twenty-five cents a meal. The premises will be open to-morrow, and, from the reputation of the proprietor, as a caterer, will, we doubt not, prove a great accommodation to the public, and a successful investment for the proprietor.

Is Health Worth Having?

If it is, protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in some cases as difficult to recover. Nature, in our climate, and especially at this season, requires to be occasionally reinforced. But everything depends upon the tonic used for this purpose. The medicinal tonics, *all of which are based on common alcohol*, are dangerous. Quinine, as everybody finds out who takes much of it, is a slow poison. One safe protective from all unhealthy atmospheric influences exists, and *one only*. This powerful preventive is Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, a compound of the purest stimulants ever manufactured, with the most effective tonics, alteratives, regulators and depurators that chemistry has yet extracted from the botanical kingdom. Convalescents, languid and feeble from recent sickness, will find the Bitters an incomparable Restorative, not disagreeable to the taste, and eminently invigorating. No other stimulant produces the same effect as this Stomachic. It does not excite or flutter the nerves, or occasion any undue arterial action, but at once soothes and strengthens the nervous system and the animal spirits.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Bown's Creepers,

To be had of all sizes, at 136 Wood street, are the articles to preserve your neck or limbs from being broken, this sleety weather. Call and see them.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pant Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

We Bid You Try

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure; it will help you. Constipation, one of the causes of ill health, is completely cured by the use of the Cure. All diseases of the stomach and bowels, like sick headache, heartburn, cramps, pains or colic, are controlled instantaneously by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. Sole agent for Pittsburgh; Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Bikorene.

There are one hundred distinct nervous diseases, and there is not one of them that will not yield to the great invigorant, Bikorene. Why suffer the torture of nervous weakness for a day? The Bikorene will give you instant relief and permanent strength. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. Sent by express any where.

The World and his Wife,

And grown up daughters, are unanimous on one point. They declare unreservedly that Sozodont is a blessing to their mouths, that it improves and preserves their teeth, invigorates their gums and sweetens every breath they draw. Hence they buy it. As Dominie Sampson says, the sales are pro-digious.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

THE New York *Times* says: The finest skating park in the country is at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. It comprises seven acres, with clear ice, and a half mile race course, with buildings and a reception room for ladies. The building alone cost $19,000.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 15. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

A TERRIBLE affray occurred Saturday on a train of cars on the Memphis & Nashaville Railroad. The train was near Collierville, thirty miles west of Memphis. Two colored soldiers, probably intoxicated, were on board. One of them charged a white man with stealing his canteen. The white man thereupon assailed the negro, when the latter drew a pistol and shot him dead. Miscellaneous shooting then commenced between blacks and whites, in which one white man was severely and several slightly injured. The negro who killed the white man jumped off the train, but his comrade was riddled with bullets, and had his throat cut from ear to ear.

THE greater portion of the late King Leopold's immense fortune is invested in landed property in Austria and Lower Hungary. Among the most valuable estates, on account of its precious vines, is the domain of Palm. Leopold was a thrifty and prudent manager, and himself directed the operations of his agricultural agents. All the princes of the Coburg dynasty are noted for their dabbling in the cattle trade. They monopolize almost all the cattle markets of Germany, and have thus acquired immense wealth. Leopold also made money in this way.

THE Huntsville *Advocate* sharply reproves the Alabama Legislature for its foolish negro code, and pertinently asks: "Can't our Legislature, learn without being pricked by the bayonet into getting every lesson? The negro is free; the Amnesty oath said so; the Convention ordained it; the Legislature constitutionally ratified it; and now why does the Legislature deny it by such legislation?"

THE wonder of the day at Cincinnati is the discovery of an alligator in the Licking river, opposite the city. He was discovered by some boys while skating, under the ice. Unluckily the water in that latitude had proved too cold for him, and he was frozen still. On being dug out, he was found to be six and a half feet long with a jaw extending three long. He is supposed to be one of two that some soldiers brought up from New Orleans eight months ago, and which escaped from them.

THE Manchester (N. H.) *American* reports that the water at Amoskeag Falls has not been so low for forty years as it was last Monday and Tuesday. The Merrimack river has been down to nearly low water mark ever since last August, but the cold weather and severe cold of Sunday and Monday turned the water into ice and froze up the tributaries to such a depth that it looked for awhile as if the mills would have to stop. The ice is twelve inches thick, even through the canals, and it was dry walking below the Falls. The river is now filling up again to the scanty quantity it has yielded the past five months.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND THE RUSSIAN CHURCH.—A meeting to consider suggestions for establishing intercommunion between the Church of England and the Russian Church, which was attended by several high dignitaries of the former and prominent Russian gentlemen, was held in London on the 15th of last month. Among those present was Count Prince Orlon, who warmly favored the object in view, but thought that it should not be precipated or urged with too much violence. The Bishop of Oxford, in a letter giving an account of the meeting, says that no resolutions were adopted, but that all present "agreed that the cause should be promoted cautiously, but incessantly."

CALVIN L. HALL, a promising young man living with his father, Lucius J. Hall, of Rocky Hill, Ct., was instantly killed in a grist mill at that place on Saturday. In passing near a bevel gear, he was in some way caught in the machinery, and the upper part of his body crushed almost to jelly, the cogs crushing the back part of his head and body from the nock to his waist. He was about sixteen years of age, and an only child.

THE Memphis *Argus* says a perfect epidemic of sueing for debt has broken out among the people of the neighboring counties in Tennessee. We presume, in the case, that it will be, in Mississippi, and almost every State in the late "Confederacy." The long pent-up matters of litigation, no longer restrained by the presence of war, have broken loose, and threaten to inundate the whole country.

GERSHOM L. FALL, a prominent citizen of Malden, Mass., died suddenly, on Monday, of lockjaw, caused by a splinter in his hand. The splinter lodged between the thumb and the fore-finger some days ago, and was only partially extracted. He took cold, and the wound becoming inflamed, finally terminated in the lockjaw. He was previously in perfect health.

A CATTLE PLAGUE.—The Burlington, (Vt.) *Free Press* says Mr. Henry Wilson, of Hinesburgh, has recently lost five cows, out of a herd of forty, by a disease apparently the same in each case, and terminating in death about twelve hours from the attack. This is a most considerable solicitude among the dairymen in that quarter. But, as yet, it is not known that the disease has appeared in any other herds.

THE decision of the Indian Commissioners is published, stating that the Bolsfort band of Indians still retain their title to the gold region of Vermillion Lake, Minnesota. The Indian Chiefs are now on their way to Washington for the purpose of making a new treaty.

THE Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that contributions from abroad and from importers in New York are flowing freely into the treasury of the Free Trade League. It is stated, on good authority, that August Belmont sent to it last week his check for $50,000.

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS, of Paris, the well-known American dentist, proposes to form a museum in the coming Universal Exhibition of the various ingenious inventions made by Americans during the war, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.

THE Hartford *Press* says: "A ragged little fellow was seen skating on one of our ponds lately without shoes or stockings, his skates being strapped upon his bare feet. He said it was jolly good fun, and that his feet were warm enough if he kept on skating."

THE removal of the Currency Bureau from Washington city to New York, finds but little favor thus far with Congressmen. They fear if taken there it would become a mere Wall-street affair, and subject to undue financial and political influences.

THE petition for the commutation of the sentence of Dr. J. W. Hughes, is being vigorously circulated in Cleveland, and is receiving the names of many citizens. The ladies have two copies in circulation.

A MAN who was guilty of a crime near Alba by, N. Y., has been all the time in jail for want of bail, and finally escaped altogether, while his victim was kept in prison from May until January—eight months—as a witness.

PROF. BRUNNOW, an American citizen by adoption, has been appointed Astronomer Royal for Ireland and Professor of Astronomy in Trinity College, Dublin, in place of Sir Wm. Hamilton, deceased.

A PROPOSAL will be submitted to Congress for a new Presidential mansion, which will involve a heavy appropriation.

THE Treasurer's safe at Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, was robbed of $16,000 on Friday night.

THE *Athenæum* states that Sir John Herschel has completed a translation of the "Iliad."

JOHN MITCHEL is reported in Paris in a bad state of health, but a good state of funds.

DR. EVANS, the American dentist in Paris, has been appointed dentist to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

THE camels in Texas are to be sold by auction. They are spoiled, but have been thoroughly reconstructed.

THE Western farmers complain that it costs three bushels of corn to send one to bushel to market.

THE wealthiest marquis of Naples dropped dead as he was about to sit down to dine.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN, who shot Armand Carrel, has recently written a strong letter against duelling.

GEN. SCHOFIELD has settled down in Paris for the winter.

CHRISTMAS day was celebrated in England by several wife murders.

STATE NEWS.

A SAD accident occurred at the depot yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. The head switchman was trying to uncouple the car next in rear of the switching engine, the cars being in motion at the time, when his foot slipped and stumbled on the switch rods, and he fell beneath the cars. He had partially struggled out, after dragging along the track a little distance, when the engine commenced backing, and the driving wheels passed over his body and one arm, crushing him to death. The name of the unfortunate man is Buck. He was reputed to be worthy and industrious.—*Meadville Republican.*

THOMAS KELLY, a brakeman on a freight train, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between Lancaster and Philadelphia, on last Saturday evening. It is supposed that he was struck by a bridge, by which death was produced. He was a soldier for three months' service in the army, after which he joined Col. Welsh's regiment, and remained with it until the close of the rebellion. He was a single man, about 22 years of age, and had resided at Columbia since his discharge from the army. His remains were taken to York county, where his parents reside.

THE dwelling house of David Scholl, in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire on Monday, the 8th inst. It is supposed that it caught fire from sparks from the chimney. Money and books and articles in the house were saved. Three hundred dollars that Mr. School had secreted in a bed was dropped on the floor whilst moving the bed, and was burnt. The loss is heavy there being no insurance.

WE notice that S. P. Bates, Esq., is recommended as successor to Mr. Coburn as State Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bates has acted for some years as Deputy.

WE understand that a gentleman from the east is now in Corry making arrangements for the publication of an additional newspaper in that place.

JOS. PAUL, the boy who was burned so badly at Meadville on Sunday, by the explosion of an oil can, died on Monday. He was eleven years old.

A FIRE at Franklin, Venango county, on Thursday night, destroyed one thousand barrels of oil.

LIEUT. SWANN, who shot himself in New York, was afflicted with delirium tremens. Just before committing the deed which caused his death, he went into the state-room of Dr. Whitney, called the Doctor by a familiar name, and said, "I am going to leave you." The Doctor, supposing that Swann was on the point of executing his oft-repeated threat of self-destruction, got out of bed and followed Swann out of his room, when Swann said, "Good-bye, Whitney," raised his revolver from his side, put it to his heart, pulled the trigger, and then fell on the deck. Dr. Whitney rushed forward to the unfortunate man, when the latter said, "Lay me down, Whitney, that I may die comfortably." Dr. Whitney did as he was requested, and then commenced an examination of the wounded man, to ascertain the extent of his injuries, when Swann said, "Whitney, you need not feel for it; the bullet has gone through my heart, and I have found out where my heart is this time." Shortly after this he died.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches FROM WASHINGTON.

REPORT ON PUBLIC PRINTING.

Officers in United States Service.

ARMING THE SOUTHERN MILITIA.

Action of the House Committees.

IMPORTATIONS FREE OF DUTY.

Prevention of Smuggling.

NEGRO PROPERTY BURNED.

Fenians of Washington City.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January, 17, 1866.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Printing for the year ending on the 13th o september last, was laid before Congress today. It shows that the net cost of public printing and binding for the year was one million seven hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars, being more than two hundred thousand dollars less than it would have cost under the old system. The Superintendent adds that he has about forty-three thousand dollars worth of materials on hands.

As to the condition of the work ordered to be printed, he says that the final volume of census of 1860 will be finished before the adjournment of this session of Congress. It will cost one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and occupy eight of his largest presses, for, at least six months, to finish the one hundred and fifty thousand copies of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, already ordered. To finish the report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1863 and 1864, will require several months, and cost over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Superintendent calls attention to the fact that in June, 1864, Congress ordered the printing of a full roll of all field, line and staff officers of volunteers who have been in the army since the beginning of the rebellion. It was thought this would make one volume which could be sold for one dollar, but he finds it will make four large volumes, costing not less than one dollar and a half each. He has the work begun, but only part of the copy has been furnished by the War Department, and he can give no idea when it will be furnished.

Concerning the report of the armies of the United States, he says a very large quantity of manuscript has been furnished, but he has not been able to begin work upon it, though he hopes to take it up very soon. He judges the work will make not less than thirty large volumes, costing at least $400,000.

OFFICERS IN THE SERVICE.

The Secretary of War has laid before the Senate a statement showing that on the first of January there were in the service forty-seven Major Generals of Volunteers, of whom twenty-one have since been ordered to be mustered out, while of the remainder, seventeen are commanding Departments, and three commanding Districts; five are on special duty and one on leave of absence. At the same time there were in the service 151 Brigadier Generals of Volunteers, of whom 102 have since been ordered to be mustered out, while of the remainder, forty-three are commanding Departments or Districts, six are on Court Martial duty, ten are engaged in special duty, six are engaged by the Freedmen's Bureau, and four are on leave of absence.

It is also shown, by official records, that there are, in the regular army, one Lieutenant General, five Major Generals, sixteen Brigadier Generals, and fifty Colonels. The monthly cost to the country of these luxuries, is as follows: That of a Lieutenant General, $720; of a Major General, $415; of a Brigadier General, $300; of a Colonel, $211. It also appears that the total number of commissioned officers in the regular army is one thousand one hundred and twenty-four; and of privates and non-commissioned officers, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

SOUTHERN MILITIA AND THE FREEDMEN.

A considerable body of colored men of Alabama have remonstrated against arming the state militia, as proposed by Gov. Parsons and endorsed by Gen. Thomas. They cannot help thinking of what the Black Horse Cavalry are nightly doing in the neighborhood of Montgomery, where black men dare not buy mules or any other property that can be forcibly taken from them. They remember how lately the men of these militia companies were members of the Vigilance Committees, and what was done by them in that capacity; they recall speeches made in the Legislature, in which it was said that negroes should be taught their places as soon as the State was restored to its relations in the Union, and they fear that the arming of the militia means nothing but wrong and violence and oppression to their people.

ACTION OF COMMITTEES.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed this morning to report a bill appropriating $175,000 to enable the Government of the United States to be represented in the coming French Exposition of Science and Industry and also agreed to the Senate bill sanctioning the action of the Secretary of State already taken in regard to this matter.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report an amendment to the Constitution providing that the actual number of electors in each State shall constitute the basis of representation in the lower house of Congress. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Union caucus, as per report of yesterday.

The House special Committee on Freedmen's Affairs have agreed to report the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau substantially like that reported by Senator Trumbull and now pending in the Senate.

APPOINTMENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of Brevet Major General McNeil as Surveyor of the port of St. Louis.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

The United States Treasurer, Mr. Spinner, to-day received several specimens of new counterfeit twenty-five cent notes. The execution of the spurious notes, which is on the last issue of the fractional currency of that denomination, is very poor and can be readily detected by almost everybody.

FREE IMPORTATIONS.

It has been ascertained by the Treasury Department, that during the years 1861 and 1865, forty million dollars worth of goods were imported into this country free of duty, of this quantity twenty-seven million in each of the above named years were received from the British North American Provinces under the Reciprocity treaty. The other thirteen millions each year were made up of articles imported for the use of the Government, domestic produce brought back, raw silk, dye stuffs, guano, rags, and oils produced by American fishermen. It has also been discovered that in the last two years the Government has lost nearly twelve millions of dollars of revenue under the reciprocity treaty.

BILL FOR PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

The bill drafted by the Commissioner of Customs for the prevention of smuggling will probably be introduced to-morrow by Mr. Chandler, in the Senate, and in the House by Mr. Washburne. The bill confers upon Custom officers the power to search for smuggled goods wherever they have reason to believe they are concealed, and makes resistance to such officials a misdemeanor, and if such resistance is accompanied, on the part of the assaulted party, by use or display of deadly weapons, a felony. The bill also authorizes the employment of female detectives, whose duty it will be to search persons of their own sex, suspected of being engaged in the smuggling business. Another provision of the bill looks to the suppression of the unfair coasting trade now carried on between the upper and lower lakes.

BURNING OF COLORED MEN'S PROPERTY.

The infernal spirit of slavery still dwelling here, made an attempt last night to burn the poor negroes out of church and home, and the colored Presbyterian Church, on Fifteenth street, the principal African church in the city was fired and considerably damaged. The colored Baptist church, near General Howard's office was also fired and somewhat damaged.

A hotel situated north of the Quartermaster Generals office, and kept by a colored man, was also fired and an attempt was made to fire the residence of one respectable negro. Fortunately these fires were all discovered before they had made much progress. They were kindled by lighting pieces of cloth which had been dipped in benzine.

THE FENIANS.

The O'Mahony Fenians of the city are out in a card, endorsing the action of the New York Congress, and condemning the conduct of that double dyed traitor, P. J. Meehan, of the *Irish American*, newspaper, and repudiating him as their organ, and resolving that they will not recognize any Circle that fails to stand by O'Mahony as the Head Centre in this country. They have called a grand meeting of the Brotherhood for to-morrow evening, at which, Secretary P. Doran Killian, and others will speak.

THE UNION CAUCUS.

The feeling developed by the Union Caucus last night, was that of confidence in Congress to carry through all measures of reconstruction which the party may deem necessary to secure the gains of the war, without regard to the character of the opposition or the quarter from which it may come.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1866.

The Pennsylvania Legislature assembled this morning at the usual hour, quorums being present in both Houses. The following business was transacted:

HOUSE.—Mr. Glass reported a bill to incorporate the Birmingham, East Birmingham and South Pittsburgh Gas Company.

Mr. Ross reported a bill to connect Warren county with the Twelfth Normal School District.

The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Barr—A bill to allow the Commissioners of Jefferson county to appropriate money to build a court house.

By Mr. Ruddiman—A supplement to an act in relation to lost deeds.

An act to incorporate the National Insurance Company, of Allegheny City was read and finally passed. After which the House adjourned.

SENATE.—From the Committee on Judiciary General, Mr. Shoemaker reported a negative recommendation of the supplement to the mechanics' lien law.

The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Graham—An act entitled an act to incorporate the Porter University, of Tarentum, in Allegheny county; also, an act entitled an act to incorporate the Enterprise Insurance Company.

By Mr. Hoge—An act to establish a ferry over the Allegheny river, at Indian Rocking, Venango county.

By Mr. Lowry—An act to incorporate the Crawford Mining Company; also, an act incorporating the Corry Gas and Water Company.

Mr. Householder introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to report a uniform system of revenue for common school purposes. The latter resolution was agreed to, after which the Senate adjourned.

MRS. GRINDER NOT INSANE

No Respite will be Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1866.

The surgeons appointed have telegraphed, reporting Mrs. Grinder not insane. No respite will be granted.

THE FENIAN SENATE TO MEET.

Three of the Senators to be Tried.

Kerrigan the Winner of the Late Prize Fight.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Yesterday was a busy one at the Roberts Headquarters, on Broadway, all the attachees being actively engaged in making preparation for the meeting of the Fenian Senate, which is to take place today. The object of the Senate is to try the three Senators who joined the O'Mahony faction. The charges against him have not yet been prepared, but the leading one is to include a specification that they have violated this oath of office and repudiated the constitution of the Brotherhood.

It appears Kerrigan was winner of the prize fight in Canada, in which Heenan and Sayers were fought, when Pheelan's strength failed. The first accounts received gave victory to the wrong party.

The following present are said to have been dissatisfied, regarding the fight as a mere wrestling match, Pheelan having been thrown in about every round.

Business has assumed, at Union Square, its usual routine. The delegates to the late Congress have nearly all left for home.

There is a rumor on the streets that a well known government detective has suddenly disappeared and left his subordinate detectives deeply in debt. The sub-detectives have sought to learn his place of concealment, but without success.

Edward B. Ketchum, who was recently convicted of forgery and sentenced to serve a term of four years and six months in Sing Sing, has been placed in the Shop of the Prison. Tom Roberts, the champion billiardist of England, has sailed for this country, and it is very probable that an international match between this champion and Joseph Dixon, of Canada, will soon take place.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY

Condition and Prospects of Liberia.

WASHINGTON Jan. 17.—The forty-ninth annual meeting of the American Colonization Society, was held last night. It was an occasion attended as the meetings have been for several years past, but a number of the oldest and time-honored leaders, were among the auditors.

The report states that the balance in the Treasury at the commencement of the year was $1,523.33. The receipts have been: From donations, $5,568.27; from special donation for the Barbadoes expedition, $1,504.75; from legacies, $5,796.08; from the Government of the United States, being the final payment for the support of the recaptured Africans landed at Liberia in 1860, $16,662.50; from invested funds, realized, to meet the expenses of emigrants, $11,000; from other sources, $3,753.78. The total amount for the year is $46,810.20.

The disbursements for the same period were $41,734.87, of which $4,250.00 was for passage, and the remainder, &c., of American emigrants; $10,807.98 was for the Barbadoes Expedition, leaving the cash on hand, January first, 1866, $5,075.33, of which $3,552.00 is held in trust, by order of the Liberian authorities, and the balance, $19,267) is to the credit of the Society.

The number of emigrants to Liberia during the past twelve months, is 527, exceeding the emigration of any year since 1856.

One hundred and seventy-two emigrants, who were sent out in the fall expedition, from Baltimore, and who were of the class known as freedmen, and who were from, and near Lynchburg, Virginia, arrived safely in Liberia. The prospects for the future are that the Society will soon have more than ever to do, as intelligent freedmen are continually asking questions relative to their transfer to Liberia.

Though the African Republic, during the last four years, has been deprived of much of the aid annually furnished from this country, it has been making progress in material interests, usefulness and influence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Board of Directors of the American Colonization Society met their meeting to-day, re-elected John H. B. Latrobe, President. All of the Vice-Presidents, seventy-nine in number, were re-elected, except Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, Daniel Turnbull, of Louisiana, and David Hunter, of Mississippi, who died during the past year. Senator J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, was elected, as was additional Vice-President, and all the officers were re-elected.

A member of the board stated that he had a conversation with Gov. O. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, who favored their objects, and expressed his willingness to aid them in their work of colonizing the negroes. He expressed a wish, to know if as an additional assistant in sending colored men to Florida, there to be colonized. This was opposed by some of the board, one of them giving as a reason therefor that he believed Gen. Brien was the purchased land of the negro, and that he was of the opinion that they would all sooner or later be civilized and christianized in that country.

Destructive Fire.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 17.—The Hosford & Chase mill was burned this morning. Loss, about $150,000, which is probably covered by insurance. The fire took place in the drying room.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Order Allowing Churches to be Reopened.

BUILDING OF THE LEVEES.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

French Troops Falling Back.

Attack by Fillibusters on Bagdad.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Gen. Woods, commanding Alabama, issued an order allowing the several churches to be opened and ministers to resume their duties.

Mr. Hacket has arrived.

Gov. Wells returned from Alexandria.

Gen. Humphreys, Government Engineer, arrived at Baton Rouge, on the 12th, to go up the coast with two or three regiments, to rebuild the levees.

The Brandon, Miss., *Republican* says: Many planters have secured a sufficient number of white laborers to cultivate the plantations.

On the 3d inst., a citizen of San Antonio arrived there in ten days from Monterey and Saltillo, reports that the French troops had fallen back to San Louis Potosi.

The *Bouchero* of the 5th contains the following: Yesterday several officers and men crossed from Clarksville Texas, and took up quarters apparently for the night. Shortly after midnight the guard at the ferry along the river were surprised and disarmed by this party, and such lighters as were at hand were immediately seized, and with them entered the military force at Clarksville, who were one hundredstrong, mostly negroes. They crossed over to the garrison of Bagdad one hundred and seventy strong and completely surprised and captured the Commander of the Post and Captain of the Port were taken prisoners while in bed. It is reported that the former was killed and the latter escaped. Upon taking the town pillage and plundering was inaugurated, warehouses were gutted, and the contents crossed to the American side.

The gunboat Antonio was called on to surrender, when she answered with a broadside, which scattered the fillibusters. A second demand was made and answered in a similar manner. The Antonio is on route up the river. Austrian Sergeant on her was killed.

At daylight the French men-of-war in the harbor opened fire, compelling the fillibusters to take refuge in the upper part of the town.

Last accounts state that the fillibusters still hold the town. The deaths are reported to be thirty on each side. It is stated that the fillibusters are commanded by Col. Reed. Gen. Crawford has started from Brandonsville for the scene of action. Later accounts say that twelve hundred Imperialists left Matamoras to attack the fillibusters.

LATER.—Four hundred fillibusters, under Col. Read, crossed the Rio Grande from the American side, below Matamoras, taking prisoners the Imperial garrison of 200 men.

Capt. Minboy, of the steamer Evening Star, broke his leg on the trip out and died.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Commodore Winslow.

THE MARY ANN GILROY CASE.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

MUSTER OUT OF PAYMASTERS STOPPED

Trial of H. R. Pollard Postponed

PARDON APPLICATIONS DIMINISHING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Commodore Winslow the principal witness against Semmes, has arrived. The pirate will be tried at an early day. General Grant expects to be settled in his new residence in Washington in about a week.

The *Times'* dispatch says Secretary McCulloch has arranged for the Conference of Provincial Delegates with the Committee of Ways and Means.

The President nominated Henry R. Sanderson Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District, Illinois.

Hon. Thomas French, Commissioner of Public Buildings, is taking steps to refurnish the White House before the close of the month.

The jury on the inquest in the case of Mary Ann Gilroy, (one of the passengers on board the ship Neptune) concluded their investigation last night. They reprimanded Capt. Peabody and found Dr. Herrick guilty of neglect and incompetency, and committed his case to a proper one to go before the grand jury. He was placed in charge of the Police, to await the action of the Grand Jury at Washington.

The *Times'* special says: Strong representations are being made by influential parties in New York in favor of the pardon of Solomon Sanhedrum, who is serving a seven years' imprisonment on a charge of having defrauded the Government.

Rear Admiral Smith, of the Navy Department, has been placed in charge of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as an experiment, a new system of mustering the men, which promises to save the Government a large amount of money and time and check fraud. It is similar to that in vogue in the Central Park.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Board of Officers examining applicants for commissions in the regular army, are closing their business and will adjourn in a few days.

The muster out of fifty additional Paymasters, which was to have taken place on the first of the present month, has been postponed, owing to the scattered condition of the troops rendering it necessary to retain the present force for some time longer.

The *Tribune's* Richmond special says: The case of the Commonwealth against H. R. Pollard for the attempted murder of E. F. Brooks, the New York *Times'* correspondent, was called yesterday in the Hustings Court, and postponed until to-day, the witnesses in Pollard's behalf not having been subpœnaed. In reference to the letter of Pollard, in yesterday morning's *Chronicle*, calling attention to the Richmond *Republic's* version of the fray as the correct one, it is but just to state that it was written by Mr. Halsey, of that paper, a personal friend of Pollard, who, on leaving the hotel on the day in question, immediately entered the office of the *Republic*. The pending trial will confirm the correctness of the special dispatches.

The *World's* special says: Applications for pardon dimish daily. Very few cases have been received at the Attorney Generals office of any class during the present week.

Organization of the West Virginia Legislature—Impostor Arrested.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 17.—The Legislature of West Virginia organized yesterday harmoniously by the re-election of their former officers. The Governor's message is a clear and forcible document, and the small result of the financial exhibit of the Auditor's and Treasurer's reports is very flattering. The report of the Adjutant General shows that West Virginia furnished 32,000 men to the army 31,000 men. The Governor recommends the free schools to the fostering care of the Legislature. He also recommends a liberal legislation to facilitate the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal, and the Covington and Ohio Railroad.

An impostor, signing himself General E. M. McCook, of the celebrated McCook family, of Ohio, was arrested here yesterday. He has been travelling about the country personating General McCook, and has married very boldly. A letter found on his person, indicated that he was engaged in counterfeiting. He will have a hearing this morning.

From Nashville—Fire—Battery Mustered Out—Murderers to be Hung.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 16.—A fire broke out this evening in the store occupied by Thomas Gorman, on College street, damaging the stock to the amount of $6,000.

Meigs's Battery, (colored,) for a long time stationed in this city, was mustered out yesterday.

The finding and sentence of the Court Martial in the case of the murdering of Wm. Hifferman, has been approved by the General. Thomas has directed that the sentence be carried into effect, by being publicly hanged by the neck at or near the city, on Friday January 26th, under direction of Colonel W. B. Shafter, commanding the Post. The names of the murderers are Jas. Lycought, Wm. Dean, alias McCurley, George Craft alias George Reid, and Thomas Perry—all Government employees. They are all now confined in the military prison, and up to the present time have been confident of their ultimate acquittal.

Philadelphia Fenian Circle—Boiler Shop Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood the delegates of the Circle to the recent Congress made a full report of the proceedings of that body, which, after lengthy debate, were adopted expressing satisfaction at the report presented.

A fire at 5 o'clock this morning destroyed the boiler shop of Merkle's foundry, corner of Fifth and Washington streets. The loss will not exceed $15,000.

The large shovel factory of Messrs. T. Rowland & Sons, at Milltown, Montgomery county, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will be very heavy.

The Tennessee Legislature—Altercation Between the Members—The Steamer F. O. Stanford Burned.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—The *Gazette's* Nashville dispatch says: During the debate on the bill granting civil rights to negroes, in the House yesterday, a fierce altercation took place between Messrs. Hall and Arnell. The latter was given and returned, and the House adjourned in great confusion.

A dispatch from New Orleans says the steamer E. O. Standard burned in Quachita river She was valued at $50,000; insured for $30,000.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1866.

SENATE.

The chairman laid before the Senate the credentials of William A. Graham, Senator elect from North Carolina, which were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Anthony, from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution for the printing of copies of the late Message of the President, and reports of Generals Grant and Schurz on the condition of the Southern States, which was passed.

Mr. Willey introduced a bill ceding to the state of West Virginia certain lands and tenements at Harper's Ferry, belonging to the United States which was referred to the military committee.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution which was adopted, calling for whatever information the President may have received, treating on the relation of the neutrality laws, by the army occupying the right bank of the Rio Grande.

Mr. Wilson called up the bill to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, which was read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the bill recommending the establishment of provisional governments for the Southern States was taken up, and Mr. Doolittle addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. Doolittle addressed the Senate at length, saying in the course of his remarks, that two radical ideas brought on this civil war,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

WHENEVER the Secret History of the Rebellion shall be truly written it will be seen that the original intention of the conspirators was to make the Whig party the instrument for overthrowing the government. This intention was matured during the controversy of President JACKSON with South Carolina. At that time the Whig party was the party of the Opposition, and though high-toned and patriotic in as eminent a degree as any other party that has ever existed, rested under a suspicion of a tendency to aristocracy. Perhaps this suspicion was not altogether without foundation. It was certainly sufficiently aristocratic to keep itself out of the flirt; a decency which some other parties have failed to emulate.

It was, however, soon resolved to abandon this plan, and make the Democratic party the agent of Revolution. The chief reason of this change of programme was the bel that owing to a certain powerful element in the Democratic party all through the Northern States its masses could be more certainly and effectively enlisted in support of the Rebellion, actively or tacitly, than the masses of the Whig party. As to the Southern States, the utmost confidence was felt that the Slaveholding oligarchy, having in their hands nearly all the mental culture and expertness in public affairs, together with the preponderating money interests of that section, could turn its numerical strength which ever way they would. These men were far enough from democrats, either in theory or personal feelings or habits. They were undisguised aristocrats, but acted with the democratic party from motives of policy.

And this explains why, for a quarter of a century crafty and energetic measures were employed to debauch the Northern democrats in respect to Slavery, and all questions cognate thereto. When the hour chosen for action finally arrived, the leaders of the conspiracy did not doubt for an instant what course the Northern democrats would take. They felt the extreme confidence of such open and efficient cooperation from that class, as would consummate the Revolution without an actual appeal to arms. TOOMBS playfully, but concisely, boasted he would drink all the blood that would be shed.

During the first few weeks of the rebellion, there were multiplied indications of pre-arrangement between Southern secessionists and northern democrats. Not only were there such expressions of northern democratic sympathy as would naturally flow from long personal and political intercourse, but there was more. Prominent democrats in Pennsylvania promptly declared in favor of her secession from the old government and union with the Confederacy. In New York democrats thought it monstrous to stop the forwarding of arms and ammunition to the South, and proposed that New York should declare itself a free city. Everywhere democrats denounced the coercion of a State to be without warrant in the Constitution. All through the war they did whatever they could to cripple the resources of the government, to engender discord between it and the people, and to prevent men from entering the military service.

With such antecedent facts in memory, what ought to be expected from the democratic party now? For many years it ruled the country, and mainly in consequence of the unanimity with which its Southern wing managed to concentrate most of the States of that section in its support. It naturally seeks to go back to that pleasant arrangement. But so shorn is it of strength at the North that it can now count on not a single State as under its control. This does not present a flattering prospect for restored ascendency. What resource, under such circumstances, would naturally be suggested to experienced leaders of political movements? Plainly this; to draw into co-operation with the democrats the conservatives from among the republicans. That is precisely what they are doing. Some of the weaker ones are silly enough to avow the plot, while the astuter ones resort to the safer strategy of dilating on the recklessness of the radicals, on the obligation of sustaining what they call the President's policy, and on the expediency of moderate men standing together.

Look at this crowd of moderates: DAVIS, LEE, JOHNSON, WISE, BRECKINRIDGE, WOODWARD, REED, SEYMOUR, WOOD, BAYARD, McDOUGALL, and the rest. Some Conservative Republicans are anxious to ring in; have made pledges to do so; and are laboring to take a large following along to give themselves importance. We do not like the crowd, and mean to stay out. More, we mean to keep as many out as we can.

THE New York *Times*, the organ of the Conservatives, thus defines the creed of that small clique:

"The work of reconstruction is nearly complete. Its most important and vital part has been done by the Executive Department. It remains for Congress to decide upon the admission of the Southern Representives to a share in the national legislation."

In other words, Congress has nothing to do with the matter, beyond deciding upon the qualifications of the southern claimants *to* seats in Congress.

The Radicals, on the other hand, believe that Congress *has* something—much—to do with it, and that upon that body, as the law-making power of the Government, devolves the duty of prescribing the conditions upon which the Southern States shall be re-admitted.

The Republican Convention of this County, which assembled on last Tuesday, took broad ground, as will be seen by the resolutions, on the Radical side of this question. While expressing confidence in the President, they declare emphatically that the Republicans of Allegheny county "look to the *Congress* of the United States as the Representatives of the *twenty millions* of people of the loyal States, and the only law making power in this nation, to see that the governments of the returning States are essentially republican in form and substance, and that the loyal element therein shall not be subjected to the control or persecution of the traitors who carried these States into the Confederacy."

LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Manchester and Sharpsburg are both thoroughly Republican, and can be relied upon, in any warm contest, for large Republican majorities. Yet, at the recent local elections, the Republican tickets were defeated in both. Why? Because, mainly, the vote was not out, and the bulk of those who stayed at home was composed of Republicans. There may have been, and probably was, some dissatisfaction with a part of the nominees; but the whole story is told in the words—*the vote was not out.* If any one asks us *why* it was not out we can only answer that our local party organizations are very defective, amounting in most cases to no organization at all, and that until we have some improvement in this respect such results will occasionally happen.

THERE is a famine in India, and parents are eating their own children.

BRITISH GOLD.

The argument of those who are for maintaining the railroad monopoly in Pennsylvania is "British Gold!" The Atlantic and Great Western road being owned mainly by English capitalists, we are told, we must not permit that company to build another road in Pennsylvania, because if built at all it will be built with "British Gold!"

This is supremely silly, and especially so as coming from the friends of the Pennsylvania Road, as that road, like many other roads in this country, was built partly by "British Gold." We do not know how much of the stock of the Pennsylvania Central is held in England, but we know that the amount is large, and the English "proxies" have been, if they are not now, an important element in its management.

British gold has helped to develope many an enterprise in this country. The Pennsylvania canals were built with it and nearly half of the state indebtedness issued to pay for their construction is yet held abroad. It is also, just now, invested very freely in United States securities, and the price of United States bonds in London regulates their value in New York. According to the last report of the State Treasurer, $16,000,000 of Pennsylvania Bonds are owned in England; and we are paying Great Britain, *to-day*, for our excessive importations, with United States Bonds exported to London for a market.

Now, if British gold may be invested in United States bonds, and in Pennsylvania State bonds, why may it not also be invested in railroads in this State? If British gold may be allowed to build the Pennsylvania Canal and the Pennsylvania Central, why may it not be allowed also to build an extension of the Atlantic & Great Western? In proverbial culinary philosophy, sauce for the goose is regarded as sauce for the gander also; and we cannot see why it is any more criminal to spend British gold in building a railroad in Centre and Clearfield counties, than it is to spend the same kind of gold in building a railroad in Cumberland and Perry counties.

For our part, we welcome British capital and all other kinds of capital to our State to aid in its development. If English capitalists think they see their way clear in doing so, they have as good a right to put their money into the stock or bonds of the Atlantic & Great Western, as they have to put it in Pennsylvania State Bonds or in the Stock of the Pennsylvania Central.

The question is not with whose money the proposed new road shall be built. It makes no difference to the people of the State whose money is invested in such an enterprise. The great question is, shall one corporation have a monopoly of the carrying trade from East to West, or shall we have a competing line over a route not now supplied with railroads? That is the great issue. Decide that, against the monopoly, and no one will care where the money comes from to build the competing line. All this gibberish about "British Gold" therefore, is simply a trick to protect the monopoly by exciting the existing prejudices of the people against Great Britian. The trick, however, is too shallow to deceive any man of sense.

WE published, the other day, a statement of mercantile failures for several years past, which was given upon the authority of a circular issued by "MR. WYMAN, Manager of the New York Mercantile Agency." The circular was issued, not by Mr. WYMAN, but by Messrs. R. G. DUN & Co.

THERE was an election held in Baltimore on Monday, at the Corn and Flour Exchange for a board of directors. Two tickets were run—one of Union men, and the other composed of Rebel sympathizers. The latter were elected.

Prospects of Free Labor in the South.] An intelligent Georgian planter, writing to the New York *Evening Post*, gives a more hopeful account of affairs in that section, than those who pretend to have no confidence in free black labor would have us believe.

Thesame influences that urged the freedmen to hire themselves will operate to make them faithful to earn the stipulated wages. The same desire to make money to buy bread, to become independent, will urge them to a fulfillment of their contracts, and, of course, to the making of the crop.

Throughout the country I have heard of engages them to an entire surrender of their time to the labor and interests of the employer, and a penalty for time lost, or a forfeiture for all time given, if they throw up the contract. These restrictions would appear potent enough, in the absence of those incentives I have mentioned, to induce faithful and persistent labor on their part. If a body of people can go faultlessly through the excitements and temptations of the last two weeks, and come out so honorably to themselves, there need be but little fears of their doing good duty during the year.

Up north, prospects, planters and farmers are preparing to put in large crops of cotton, and I hazard the opinion that more cotton will be made in Georgia than was ever made in any one year before this present year of 1866. The tendency of our people is to extremes, and we are going to prove it now. Every one is resolved upon planting all his land in cotton, to the ignoring of other things equally important, I may say, more necessary. The result will be that provisions, corn and bacon, will have to come from the western States for our supply, for I assure you very little of either will be made at the south. As long as a planter can obtain thirty cents for cotton, he will "go it blind" on the staple, and trust to luck for his food. It is characteristic of us, and we are not going to prove recreant to our known peculiarities now.

Let the Western States then look to it, that we have a good supply of the staff of life, for we expect to make the money out of cotton to pay for it, and then look out for the restoration of a deposed sovereign at the same time. Our people are going to place their old monarch upon his throne again, and by this time another year the old cry will go up with a *jubilate*, "Cotton is King."

Arrest of a Notorious Swindler.

Yesterday, officer Shanley, of the police, arrested in our city a notorious scoundrel, who has been engaged in conducting a very heavy swindling operation.

For nearly a year past it seems the celebrated McCook family, of Steubenville, Ohio, have been annoyed by the receipt of information from various parts of the country, that a person was traveling about personating Gen. E. M. McCook, and was receiving money under false pretenses, but without success, to arrest the imposter, but, although the fellow carried on very boldly, he could not be apprehended.

On Monday last at noon, a man in the full dress of a Brigadier General of the U. S. army, arrived in this city and registered at the Spring House as Major General E. M. McCook, of Steubenville. He was there introduced to Mr. John Moody, formerly of Steubenville, a gentleman well acquainted with the McCook family, and who knew of the imposition being practiced by somebody. Mr. Moody at once telegraphed to Gen'l McCook that the imposter was in our city, and requested the General to come down, and in the meantime our police were placed on the the watch of the would-be General.

Yesterday morning, Officer Shanley, who with the rest of our police, were still on the look out, saw the fellow on the steamboat landing, and at once arrested him. He had a short hearing before Mayor Sweeney, and was committed to jail.

A dispatch was at once sent to Steubenville, and Gen. Anson McCook came down on the train last evening. The family know nothing of whom this impostor is, but for nearly a year past, as we have stated, they have been hearing of his transactions. He operated principally in Philadelphia, and Erie and Pittsburgh. He stopped at a large hotel, associated with army officers of all ranks, attended church, borrowed money, &c., &c.

He refuses to give his real name, which cannot be ascertained from his papers. He will have a further hearing this morning at 10 o'clock, after which it is probable he will be sent to Steubenville for trial. When arrested he had only a small amount of money on his person—forty-five cents in good money, with a $10 counterfeit bill. A letter found on his person, indicated that he was engaged in the counterfeiting business. The accused is a large, fine looking young man, of good address and well qualified evidently to play the rogue. —*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

The Mackerel Fishery in Massachusetts.

The whole number of barrels of mackerel inspected in Massachusetts last year was 256,-785½, against 271,457½, in 1864, showing a decrease of 17,561½, or a decrease of over 50,000 from the returns of 1863. While the number of barrels caught have fallen off, the quality of the catch has improved. Of the 256,785½ barrels returned in the state this year, 153,723½ barrels were No 1's, against 163,383½ barrels of 1s in 1864. The number of 2's and 4's packed has also increased slightly, say 6,653½ No. 3's and 2,29[illegible] No. 4's, so that the decrease in the catch has been in No. 2's, which have fallen off from 157,746½ barrels in 1864 to 65,692½, in 1865, a decrease of 92,184½ barrels. Of the whole amount, there were carried into Gloucester 141,975 barrels. Boston 36,299, Wellfleet, 17,537, Provincetown, 17,408, Cohasset 9,023, Newburyport 8,348, Harwich, 5,893, Rockport 5,746, Hingham 5,701, Chatham 4,131, Dennis 4,009 Nantucket 894.

FIRE AT STEUBENVILLE.—A fire broke out last night about nine o'clock in an addition recently built to the "Clinton Paper Mill," Upper Third street, owned by "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company." The fire was communicated by a flue to some rubbish and loose planks in the new building under roof but not completed. But little damage was done as the flames were soon extinguished by the firemen and persons residing in the vicinity and about the Mill. Two paper mills have been burned down on the present site of the Clinton Mill.—*Herald, of yesterday.*

MR. CAMPBELL TARR, State Treasurer, returned home a day or two since from his visit to Richmond. He does not bring us any good news as to the progress of Unionism in that city. Mr. TARR found the atmosphere of the late rebel capital very chilly and very inhospitable as regards its loyalty. Instead of an improvement upon his experience as a member of the convention in 1861, he found positive deterioration. Even those whom he had ordered Union men were accustomed to regard as unwilling submitters to the rebel regime during the rebellion, as for instance such men as Baldwin, he found to have lapsed so far into willing complicity with and responsibility for the rebellion, that they might as well now be regarded as chief sinners as mere secondaries.

In all the principal towns of Virginia, and throughout the South, the experiences of Mr. Tarr at Richmond are the experiences of travellers generally. Mr. Wm. Ware Peck, a distinguished legal gentleman of New York, now stopping for a few days in the city, and who has been South, through the States of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, since July last, reports just such observations as Mr. Tarr. He has no faith in any semblance of Unionism reported in these states. In fact, he says that even the semblance is wanting. The vast majority make no other profession than that of "hatred to the d—d Yankee and d—d nigger." They couple both together in the same breath, and wish both the same position in the sulphurous regions.—*Wheeling Int.*

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In reply to a letter received at the Internal Revenue Bureau, inquiring whether a note secured by mortgage is negotiable, and the two instruments are to be transferred by a mere endorsement of the note, the Commissioner has decided that no stamp is required. In support of this decision, the bureau is of the opinion that if the extension of the time for the payment of a note is not in writing, no additional stamp on either instrument is necessary. If, however, a note is renewed by giving a new note, the renewal must be stamped with a stamp appropriate to the amount of the renewal, though the mortgage is not subject to a further stamp duty. If the time of payment is extended by virtue of a written agreement, a stamp must be fixed appropriate to the agreement.

WHEN Miss Burdett Coutts became the heiress of Mrs. Coutts, who had been Miss Mellon, the actress, her fortune was computed at thirteen tons of gold. It has been growing ever since. She cannot spend her income, nor even give it away, with all her benefactions. It employs several secretaries to read her begging letters, and the labor of properly attending to their requests is enough to overtask the strongest constitution. She gives all she has time to give, money for drinking fountains, churches at Nootka Sound, to found bishropics at Van Dieman's Land and Jerusalem, and for a thousand beneficent purposes. The benefactions of the Queen, most frequently recorded, are those of three guineas to the fortunate mothers of as many babies at a birth.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, which is a revived rebel paper, says: "It seems that the south is to have no repose. Yankee adventurers, like the locusts of Egypt, are swarming in every nook and corner, cross-road and by-path, nosing out a bone to pick. With pick-axe and spade they are digging for gold after the ends and scraps that have been left of southern wealth. The south needs a little leaven of southern enterprise and energy, such as the stalwart men of the West can bring; but we hope Providence in His infinite mercy, will preserve us from the narrow-minded, intolerant Yankees of the New England States."

IN Manchester, England, the police attempted to arrest some menagerie keepers, but were kept at bay by the elephant and finally dispersed.

WANTS.

WANTED.--A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 165 Wood street. ja5

WANTED--To give away, in order to get them introduced, THREE NEW INVENTIONS, worth $30, of the greatest utility. This is the greatest gift ever offered to the public. Send your address and enclose 40 cents to cover expense of forwarding. J. ROGERS, Box 2419, Cincinnati, Ohio. ja13:1w:m

WANTED--A Purchaser for over FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of Land in Iowa, or an exchange for City Property. The land is in Hamilton County, adjoining Webster City. Iowa. The owner can be seen at the GAZETTE office, every day, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M.

WANTED.--AGENTS--To Sell a Work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns;" by Henry Coffee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street, ja16:3tmeodis Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.--Home Employment. A GOOD MAN WANTED in every Town and County in the United States, to engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay allowed. The only qualifications required are tact and industry. Address, Messrs. BROWN & CO., Bankers, Tuscumbia, Ala., or BROWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. ja11:6td

WANTED--AGENTS IN EVERY County for Pamphlets for BROWN'S UNIVERSAL BROOM HEAD. This head is warranted not to break or wear out. It obviates the difficulty hitherto complained of in keeping the handle firm. After having been in use awhile, in making a broom or fixing a handle in, no tools are required except a knife, and it is the only successful article of the kind ever made. Inclose stamp for a circular, or $1.25 for sample head, and address A. BOWERS, 7 Ann st., care J. L. Haven & Co., Cincinnati. ja10:6tdM

WANTED--- AGENTS---EVERY BOOK AGENT SHOULD SELL STORKE & BROCKETT'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, and every reader should have it. It is Military and Political History, and is at once the CHEAPEST and the BEST. Examine, then judge. 100 pages, 200 Portraits, Maps, Battle Scenes, &c. Also, OTHER POPULAR WORKS. Terms very liberal, and Agents clear daily from $10 to $25. Address THE AUBURN PUBLISHING CO., Auburn, N. Y. ja8:3tmT

WANTED--$1,500 PER YEAR! Wanted AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted for five years. A liberal salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $80, which will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid, cord, &c. Address *Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS on the Patent granted to Elias Howe, on SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 730 Cartter street, Philadelphia; No. 214 Richard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th street, Cincinnati, O.; or No. 5 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. de9:d6od&AwF

WANTED--AGENTS.-- EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c., by the Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to, or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5600, P. O. New York. Salesroom, 36 Liberty street, New York. no20:3m.

FOUND.

FOUND--On Wednesday morning, 17th inst., in the Pittsburgh Market House, a DEPOSIT BOOK, on the Dollar Savings Bank, labelled Mrs. LAVINIA BRAUFF, which the owner can have by calling at THIS OFFICE and paying for this advertisement. ja18:1td

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate on the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER. ja17:1md Real Estate Agent, No. 94 Fourth st.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Interest of one of the BEST MILLINERY AND CLOAK ESTABLISHMENTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, as the proprietors is about to quit business. Address Lock Box No. 134, Allegheny City. ja17:2w

FOR SALE--A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of Monongahela. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja16:6tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET--A well finished two story NEW HOUSE on Wylie street, near corner of Chatham, with wide hall, double parlors, sliding doors and kitchen on first floor; rooms corresponding on second floor; marble mantles; slate roof; large yard; within a few minutes' walk of the Post Office. Also, on far end of same lot, a most convenient two story Brick, containing four large rooms, two down and two up, the whole length of building. Inquire of DR. STERRETT, 277 Penn street. ja17:3td:me

FOR SALE,

THREE DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

On Pennsylvania avenue, near the toll-gate; each lot 20 by 156 feet to an alley. JOHN D. MILLER. ja15 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE--WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 16 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber, Bills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny; Cross Ties, Plow Beams and Fit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad. Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. N. MILLER, Box 427, or No. 4 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. ja15:1md

FOR SALE--A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres, 136 feet front of land, a fine Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 109 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. J. S. KING. no7:tuf

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny. oct3:2md

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LINSEED OIL FACTORY AND LOT, In Birmingham, low for cash. Apply to J. W. McKEE & BRO., Birmingham, or J. A. CASSIDY. ja9:6tM No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--AN EXCELLENT MANUFACTURING SITE,

Near Woods' Run, consisting of 5½ acres, with a broad river front and extending to the railroad; delightfully situated for any kind of business. For terms, apply to WM. H. WAKEHAM, 115 Beaver street, Allegheny, Pa. ja5:2wMR

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

By having your Old Table Ware

RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.

CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.,

Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW AT A SMALL COST.

JOHN M. CROSWELL, Coll:3tMtf No. 78½ Clair Street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT--STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, a STEAM GRIST MILL, with four run of burrs, with abundant power, and excellent machinery, in good order. The Mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession will be given when sold. Title indisputable. For further information, apply on the premises, or address by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. jal7:1mwk

FOR RENT--OFFICES--In Fruit House Building, corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, a number of desirable ROOMS, suitable for Offices. Enquire of G. FOLLANSBEE, Sec'y. jal7:1ww 31 Fifth street.

TO LET--Two three story Brick HOUSES, containing hall and nine rooms each, situated on Washington street, three doors from Wylie street. Apply to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., corner of Smithfield and Water streets. ja5:dtf

FOR RENT.--Intending to retire from the Pork and Provision business, the subscriber offers FOR RENT his WAREHOUSE, with two large SMOKE HOUSES adjoining, situated on Front street, East of Market. Possession given immediately. Enquire at the corner of First and Market streets. (ja12:1wd) CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

OFFICES FOR RENT.--Office No. 67 Fourth street, in Jones' Building, now occupied by Collector of Internal Revenue.

Also, TWO OFFICES in the second story of the same building.

Enquire of SEMPLE & JONES, ja5-tf Corner Wood and Third Streets.

GREENBACKS Are Good.

FOR RENT, TWO LARGE ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, suitable for an Insurance Office, Bank, Sewing Machine Room, or Professional Office.

A LARGE ROOM, Corner of Third and Market streets; Basement of 77 and 79 Third street; Second Floor Office, No. 98 Grant street. Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO. ja13

FOR RENT, STORES NOS. 52 AND 56 MARKET ST. ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS OVER 58 AND 60 MARKET STREET. Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO., ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ja8 No. 98 Grant street, (near Fifth.)

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PEARL OIL COMPANY, Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared the out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending December 31st, 1865, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, and that the remainder of said earnings, Two Dollars per share, shall be reserved in the Treasury as a sinking fund.

ja16:3tmwk JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.--OFFICE OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—At a meeting of the Directors of this Bank, held January 4th, 1866, a dividend of EIGHT DOLLARS PER SHARE Was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst. ja5:tdMK J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1866.

THIS BANK HAS DECLARED A Dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of Government Tax, payable on and after January 9th inst. JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier. PITTSBURGH, January 3, 1866. ja3:2w MK

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. THOMAS H. ELLIOTT having returned to Allegheny City to resume the practice of Medicine, offers his professional services to his friends and the community generally. Office, TILL THE FIRST OF APRIL, at the Drug Store of GEO. A. KELLY, corner of Robinson and Leacock streets. ja13:1wd

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.--The person who left an OVERCOAT and BASKET at the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Depot, on Friday, about a week ago, is notified to call for them and pay charges without delay, or they will be disposed of according to law. ja16:3tdf

LEGAL NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.--In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 96, December Term, 1865, Mary Prime Hathaway, by her next friend, William Whiteadler, vs. William Hathaway, in Divorce.

And now, December 23d, 1865, the Court appoint David Reed, Esq., Commissioner to take testimony in this case, in the office of Pittsburgh. And January 15, 1866, on motion of Mr. Palmer, attorney for plaintiff, the Court appoint Dr. Skinner, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to take testimony at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on commission to be directed to said Dr. Skinner, upon giving ten days notice by publication. Interrogatories filed.

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy.

In pursuance of above appointment, the undersigned Commissioner, will proceed to take testimony in the above case, at his office, No. 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, February 10th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. DAVID REED, ja15:18:24:31 Commissioner.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES.

1866.

J. P. Hunt & Co.

Have now ready their usual large supply of new and beautiful

SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES AND Valentine Covers,

AND COMIC VALENTINES, PUT UP IN $5, $10, $15, and $20 lots for the trade. ja13

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS! LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

FURS,

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment

Ever Offered in this Market

AT McCORD & CO'S. No. 78 STREET, Pittsburgh.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

VINEGAR.

PURE WHITE WINE VINEGAR

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

W. W. DAVIS, DRUGGIST, Corner Sheffield and Beaver Sts., West Manchester, Pa. ja10:1w:me

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The Pittsburgh Connellsville Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, known as Division Consolidation Bonds.—Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on the above Bonds due February 1st, 1866, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank, Pittsburgh. JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer. ja4 20:22:24:26

C[illegible]GH & CO., Successors to C. [illegible]OSBY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and DEALERS in WESTERN PRODUCE, No. 102 Wood and 101 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja2:1wsm

Cash advances made on consignments.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

NO. 32 HEMLOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY FOR SALE.—A well-built, comfortable two story Brick Dwelling House of hall, seven rooms and finished attic, gas and water; lot 18 by 96 feet; in a pleasant location. Price $4,000. ja17 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

ROBT. KNOX ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:1y:m

WHEAT--2 cars prime Wisconsin White Wheat in and now arriving for sale by R. KNOX & SON, ja17 No. 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

CORN--1 car prime shelled Corn in Elevator, for sale by R. KNOX & SON, ja17 No. 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

OATS--3 cars now arriving for sale by R. KNOX & SON, ja17 No. 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

COTTON--32 bales to arrive by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MEETINGS.

TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—There will be a Meeting of all the members of the Board of Trade to further consider the subject of a Daily Change, on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M. All persons, whether members of the Board or not, who feel an interest in the subject are desired to be present. Members of the Board are urgently requested to attend and give at least one hour to a matter of great interest to the ja17:2tis GEO. H. THURSTON, Pr'sident.

PLUMBING--GAS FITTING, SHEET LEAD,

Steam Pumps, Iron Cocks, Brass Work, Plumbers' Material

ALWAYS ON HAND.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., ja18 167 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

WOOD PUMPS;

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS, SINKS, WATER CLOSETS,

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work, of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, for Soda Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe, Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all description, kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Holiday Sale AT BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER, NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

N. B.—All kinds of repairing done promptly. All orders by mail immediately attended to. ja1:eodm&ce:owfm

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

HYDRANTS, IRON PUMPS,

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS,

WATER CLOSETS AND WASHSTANDS,

T. T. Ewens, (Successor to Addy & Ewens,) No. 165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. ja3:1tteod

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

GAS FITTING,

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING,

SMOKE BELLS,

Portables & Cigar Lighters.

T. T. EWENS, (Successor to Addy & Ewens,) a2:1tteod No. 165 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS, SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS,

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE, No. 20 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh mh11:2awdly

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

STEAM FITTING,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.

IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

T. T. EWENS, (Successor to Addy & Ewens,) 165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. ja3:1tteod

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

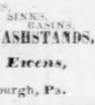
BOOKS.

KEY TO LOVE; OR, DR. S. M. LANDIS' CELEBRATED AND INFALLIBLE LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGICAL FASCINATION, 5th Edition, just out. It teaches you to charm those you love, how to redeem straying companions, &c. It contains many secrets worth keeping. Price, 25 cents. Also, the PRIVATE BOOK for MARRIED or SINGLE PERSONS. Price, $1.00. Send price of either or both in P. O. stamps to the Agents, No. 122 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and receive by return mail, in sealed envelope. A sharpshooter will also accompany each book. ap6:3ms

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

ASTROLOGY.

SINGLE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, you have now an opportunity of knowing your future husband or wife, by entirely new and scientific process, of which I am the discoverer. The secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage, children, &c., enclosing 25 cents and red stamp. Madame HELEN CLAYTON Drawer 81, Detroit, Michigan. jal1:dm&2mwF



GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

SUNDRIES.

SUNDRIES, for sale at 185 Liberty street:

DRIED PEACHES—20 bbls. large halves; DRY APPLES—20 bbls. new and old; WHITE BEANS—50 bbls. prime white; HOMINY—15 bbls. Flint Hominy; LIME—150 bbls. White Lime; SALT—500 bbls. Ex[illegible] No. 1 fine; BROOMS—50 dozen new corn; SORGHUM—15 bbls. Sorghum Syrup; BUTTER—3 bbls. and boxes prime roll; EGGS—3 bbls. and 2 boxes Eggs; COWFISH—20 bundles; HERRING—100 bbls. Labrador; BARLEY—100 sacks Spring.

WM. P. BECK & CO., ja18 Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers.

FAMILY LARD--Just received a supply of choice Leaf Lard, put up expressly for family use in Kegs of 40 pounds, and pails of 20 pounds each, for sale at the lowest cash prices at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW. ja12 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

BORDIN'S CONDENSED APPLE JUICE, put up in one pound tin cans, a cheap and excellent jelly, which may be used for pies and tarts, &, diluted with water, makes sweet cider, for sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW. ja12 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES. JOHN R

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

A Noble Example.

Occasionally the press is called upon to notice instances of heartlessness at sea; cases where ships in distress and in a sinking condition are avoided by vessels which meet them and left to their dreadful fate, with a cold-hearted inhumanity, which, under the circumstances, may be pronounced nauticous. There have also been notable examples of humanity, courage and tenderness manifested upon the ocean, in which the highest and best attributes of human nature have been employed in the rescue of shipwrecked crews and passengers. To the latter should certainly be added the noble conduct of Captain Burke, of the American barque Fredonia, which arrived at Boston on Sunday last. On the 1st of January the Fredonia fell in with the British ship Gratitude, at sea. The latter was in a leaky condition, and in great danger of sinking. There were three hundred and six persons on board. Captain Burke might have pleaded an ample excuse for not coming to the assistance upon behalf of the Gratitude that were made to him, that the interests of his owners and consigners required that he should waste no time, and that he had neither food nor accommodations for so large a number of persons who were in danger. But Captain Burke is evidently not a man that selfish motives move. He believed in doing as he would be done by. He responded cheerfully, and resolved to save all who were in danger. How he proceeded accordingly is duly laid by the Gratitude, and as the sea was very rough, and passage from one vessel to the other difficult, it required much tact and dexterity to avoid loss in danger to the Fredonia. When all were on board the Fredonia, a small vessel, was found to be so much crowded that summary measures were necessary to relieve the situation. A portion of the cargo was, therefore, thrown overboard, to give room for the rescued persons. Furthermore, the provisions of the Fredonia were not sufficient to feed the large number of persons fully, consequently all hands had to be put on short allowance, and for eleven days all that each person received was a half pint of water and a biscuit a day. Under all these disadvantages Captain Burke succeeded in bringing the Fredonia safely into port, without the loss of a single life. A case of humanity and magnanimity like this deserves something more than a formal record among the ship news of the port of Boston. It is a grand example of what true courage and manhood may do under the direction of a man of kind heart and generous principles. Captain Burke deserves the thanks of the people of the United States and Great Britain for his splendid example of courage and kindness. His action will, no doubt, receive the commendation of the Government of the nations, and whatever he has done will, it is hoped, have its influence hereafter upon those men who navigate the great waters.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

Spanish Difficulties.

The most unpopular person in Spain at this time is Queen Isabella II., the only remaining Bourbon sovereign in Europe, now only thirty-five years old, though she has nominally been on the throne since, she was in long clothes—a baby of two years. Unhappy, if not worse, in her domestic relations; at once avaricious and extravagant (the classic reader all recollect how Sallust describes Catiline as at once a spendthrift and a covetous man, *prodigus alieni, effusus in suo*), haughty and revengeful she dragged in prosperous hours, and a terrified creature at the dread of peril, she has allured the influence of the clergy to suggest, against the dictates of her country should be governed; she has alienated the nobles by familiarity with low persons of doubtful character; she has offended the multitude by running out of Madrid at the approach of the cholera, and remaining away long after the scourge had done its fatal work and vanished; and she has irritated her Ministry, of whom O'Donnell is head, by insisting that *her* caprices rather than *their* deliberate and responsible judgment shall govern Spain. It is considered no means improbable that Queen Isabella may be invited to quit the throne, retiring upon a sufficient pension. The difficulty as to her successor would be great. Her infant son, the Prince Asturias, is little more than seven years old, and popular opinion in Madrid declines to affiliate him or any of his four sisters to his putative father, Don Francisco d'Assis, the husband, sort, who is the queen's cousin. The Duchess of Montpensier, the queen's only sister, might be considered by Spaniards as eligible for the throne, if it would be tolerable to Napoleon to probably veto her election, as her husband is fifth son of Louis Philippe of France. There is a strong party, however, in Spain, which looks very favorably upon the Duke Beaufort's proposition, to the election of Louis I, King of Portugal, now twenty-seven years old, a well educated, sensible and liberal gentleman, son-in-law of Victor Emmanuel, and one in whose person the whole Iberia peninsula might once more be united under on sceptre. He is in no good order with Queen Isabella's party, however, for when he lately visited Madrid, he was compelled to limit his residence there to four hours. It is probably that France and England would not object, to the latter were made to King Louis accepting the crown of Spain. Fortunate youth, his father was a Coburgt.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Centenarians in Europe.

A French journalist has made a list of the number of deaths in the year 1865 of persons who attained the age of 100 years and upwards, France not included. England holds a respectable place in the list, having five names out of only 19 collected from the whole world. The following is the list, which might be added to by further investigation: Mrs. Burchell, 100 years, Brighton; Mrs. Isabella Ross, 105 years, Market Weighton; Mrs. Mary Flinn, 109 years, London; Mrs. Margaret Sharp, 103 years, Shilton Rectory, Norfolk; Mrs. Sarah Englefield, 101 years, Wakefield; E. Nauwelaers, 105 years, Brussels; Isabelle Somer, 100 years and eight months, Dutchman, Belgium; Catherine Van Welle, 104 years, Alost; Lorenzo Risso, 100 years, Rossignone Ligaria; M. Agathange, formerly abbot of the Russian convent of St. George, Crimea, 108 years; the Austrian General, Count Civalart De Happancourt, 100 years; the Indian Warrior, Bloody Hand, 109 years, at Cattaraugus; Madame Angelique Dogez, 115 years, at Quebec; Widow Gaggero, 105 years, at Genoa; Luisa Maria De Oliveira, 107 years, arrondissement de Louza, Portugal; Jean Schlagerwelt, 127, Vienna; Madame Daniel Couture, 102 years, Lovil, Canada; Rabello De Penafiel, Portugal, 103 years.

The Proposed Extension of Bounties.

It appears from an official statement that the total number of men who have received respectively $400, $300 or $100 bounty during the war was 1,730,341, amounting in the aggregate to nearly $591,500,000. The total enlistments during the war were 2,320,000, of whom upwards of 731,000 received no bounty.

In answer to an inquiry by Gen. Schenck, chairman of the Military Committee, respecting a proposed law equalizing the bounties of all soldiers who served during the war to suppress the rebellion, the Paymaster General says the sum required to pay each soldier on representative to bring up his bounty to $400, the largest sum paid, is nearly $283,000,000 and the largest sum required to pay each soldier such higher bounty, in proportion the time of service, is $350,000,000. The Paymaster General says the sums estimated as necessary to accomplish the end proposed, if even reduced by one half, give an amount so enormous and startling in its proportions as to awaken the gravest consideration as to the expediency of the measure, if indeed it can be regarded as at all practicable at the present crisis without entailing financial ruin.

A collection of war anecdotes, it is related in a certain soldier was singularly lucky during the battle of the seven days, in which his regiment was engaged. The drums beat-arms before he had finished his dinner, rust a piece of bacon, too precious a morsel to be such precipitately to be wasted, into breast pocket of his coat. After the battle over he discovered a bullet in the bacon; everal rds, which thankfully recounta detail of his miraculous escape, he used say that he was doubly fortunate, for that he had "not only saved bacon, but that his bacon had saved him."

THE GER & ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—A late English pa rt says: "It seems probable that the Prussian North Pole expedition, as projected by Dr. Petermann, will really be undertaken next year, as both Count Bismark and General von Roon (the Minister of War) are in favor of it, and have promised the assistance of the state. General von Roon wished that Austria should join it; but the proposal has been declined, probably from financial reasons, and perhaps others as well."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH
SINGLE ESSENCE AND PERFUMERY OF THE DRESSING AND PERFUMING OF THE ANCIENT TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIA.—What can be more acceptable than anything that will produce that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, excoriation of the skin, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assisting putting it up according to the prevailing fashion? Such is the happy compound, *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenia Hair Tonic*—it did, and for ages it was kept up to any demand. It is pronounced by the faculty to be the benefitter of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, and America it has been used, the "Bandolenia" is known. It is pronounced the *sine plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember it is free from all metallic poisons, which are contained in most Hair Colors and Dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the table.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, Captain Burke, of the American barque Fredonia, which arrived at Boston on Sunday last. On the 1st of January the Fredonia fell in with the British ship Gratitude, at sea. The latter was in a leaky condition, and in great danger of sinking. There were three hundred and six persons on board. Captain Burke might have pleaded an ample excuse for not coming to the assistance upon behalf of the Gratitude that were made to him, that the interests of his owners and consigners required that he should waste no time, and that he had neither food nor accommodations for so large a number of persons who were in danger. But Captain Burke is evidently not a man that selfish motives move. He believed in doing as he would be done by. He responded cheerfully, and resolved to save all who were in danger. How he proceeded accordingly is duly laid by the Gratitude, and as the sea was very rough, and passage from one vessel to the other difficult, it required much tact and dexterity to avoid loss in danger to the Fredonia. When all were on board the Fredonia, a small vessel, was found to be so much crowded that summary measures were necessary to relieve the situation. A portion of the cargo was, therefore, thrown overboard, to give room for the rescued persons. Furthermore, the provisions of the Fredonia were not sufficient to feed the large number of persons fully, consequently all hands had to be put on short allowance, and for eleven days all that each person received was a half pint of water and a biscuit a day. Under all these disadvantages Captain Burke succeeded in bringing the Fredonia safely into port, without the loss of a single life. A case of humanity and magnanimity like this deserves something more than a formal record among the ship news of the port of Boston. It is a grand example of what true courage and manhood may do under the direction of a man of kind heart and generous principles. Captain Burke deserves the thanks of the people of the United States and Great Britain for his splendid example of courage and kindness. His action will, no doubt, receive the commendation of the Government of the nations, and whatever he has done will, it is hoped, have its influence hereafter upon those men who navigate the great waters.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

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Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
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Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory, and making room for purchases for spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS, liberal concessions in prices our choice and extensive stock of
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Enabling our customers to make HOLIDAY PRESENTS of permanent value at a very moderate expense. McFARLAND & COLLINS,
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FOR SALE.---A Farm of 25 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a brand log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard, apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; also stone easy of access. The property will be sold very cheap. This small farm I am authorized to sell at private sale.

Also, A No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 50 acres, situate in Clinton Hill Township, Indiana county, Penna., about 20 miles from Greensville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good; 200 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce large crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 100 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story frame House, with 8 rooms; a large frame barn, carriage house, wagon shed, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 15 acres cleared; the remainder in timber. The land will be apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and the water is excellent. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large Frame House, Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard, and a two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 170 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House, with 10 rooms, log barn with a good shed all around; 50 acres cleared; two frame dwellings, apple orchard; very convenient to churches, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located city property.

Also, a barn of 51 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large part of the land under state of cultivation. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, a Farm in Salem township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 280 acres; about 140 acres cleared; the balance in good timber. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, &c. This farm is in a good state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The lands of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared; the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 105 acres, situate in McClendess township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. A large improvements are a good house, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire at my office.
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GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.
FOR SALE.
A WELL FURNISHED TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING,
Having SIX ROOMS, newly Papered and Painted, FINE PORTICO, HYDRANT inside the premises and all the appliances of a first class residence in the Hollow.

THE LOT is Forty-five feet front, by One Hundred feet deep, FINE GRAPE ARBOR, FRUIT TREES, &c. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Also,

A CORNER STORE-ROOM WITH ONE DWELLING HOUSE.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. The proprietor will either sell or exchange for country property. Terms easy. Inquire of
G. H. TOWER,
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FOR SALE.---One Engine, 15 inch-es diameter, 4 feet 6 inch stroke, 8 feet heavy Fly Wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow off safety valve, patent packing. This engine is nearly new, and in operator workmanship by the castings being heavy.

Also, FIFTEEN NEW, 7¼ inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new and the others have been little used.

FOUR LINES OF STEEL DERRICK RIGGING, including bull and standard wheels, boring tools, castings, rope, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ inch tubing, 1,500 feet 2 inch tubing, two 6 inch Tripley barrels, two 6 inch Tripley barrels Bone Charcoal.

About ten tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.

Also, about 1,500 feet Tanks 24 feet diameter, 12 feet staves, capacity, 1,200 barrels. Apply to
STANDARD REFINERY,
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FOR SALE.
THOSE TWO HANDSOME
THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES,
Nos. 50 and 51, on the east side of WEST COMMON, near the corner of Ohio street, built, and finished throughout in the most substantial manner, and with every modern convenience and improvement, and at present in perfect order; one of the cheapest and most desirable locations in Allegheny. Possession on the 1st of April, 1866. Enquire of
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FOR SALE.
VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Washington county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains no very large veins of COAL, LIME-STONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of
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RESIDENCE ON FORBES ST. FOR
SALE.—A well finished two story Brick Dwelling House, with pressed brick front and side, with two lots of ground 61 feet front by 80 feet 7 inches deep, to a 20 feet alley. The house has large cellar, three large chambers, both room and finished attic, wash room, hot and cold water, large range, etc; hall and rooms well papered and painted; 16 English linden shade trees, flower beds and shrubbery, planted and trained; two gas fixtures; Craig street avenue, west of Chesnut street.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jan12 51 Market street.

FOR SALE.---A BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in Collins township, fronting on the Citizens' Passenger Railroad, and on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad River, containing about 2¾ acres of land with a fine brick House, with eleven well finished rooms, a large frame double carriage house, with room for 4 horses and other buildings; a variety of fruit trees. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms. Possession given the first day of April, 1866. For further information inquire of G. H. TOWER,
de8-tf Real Estate Agent, 104 Fourth St.

FOR SALE.---I am authorized to
sell fifty acres of land, situated in Indian Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three-fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad.

This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a high hill, and on the south by a spring. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads. JOHN D. BAILEY,
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dec6

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DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE
STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street, near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable.
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HOUSE FOR SALE, of 8 rooms, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room, hot and cold water and fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to
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Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 111 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

Also, two neat Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

Also, that splendid two story Dwelling, No 146, fronting on Allegheny river, and large lot of ground. Apply to
JAMES McLEAN & CO.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BRICK
DWELLING, NO. 200 WYLIE STREET.—On TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock, by order of executors of the late Wm. Robb, deceased, will be sold for cash by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at Commercial Sales Room, 59 Smithfield street, that desirable three story BRICK DWELLING, containing nine rooms and hall. No. 200 Wylie street, Lot 125 by 20 feet, more or less.

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THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE
FOR SALE.—The three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 32 Second street, below Market, containing ten rooms, besides wash room and bath room.

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja13 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

TWO STORY BRICK IN ALLE-GHENY FOR SALE.—The two-story Brick Dwelling, corner of Webster street and Water alley, fronting on the West Common, containing ten rooms, besides wash room and bath room.

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FOR SALE.—The three story Brick Dwelling, No. 90 Sandusky street, containing ten rooms, gas and hydrant in good repair and in a pleasant neighborhood.

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The school will commence on MONDAY January 8th, and continue twelve weeks.

No scholar admitted for less than half a session and no deduction for absence, except on account of sickness.

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EXTRAS.—French and German, $10; Music, $15. Every effort will be made to make this a first-class School
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GUM SHOES.--Special attention
is called to our very large and complete assortment of all the various styles and makes of
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OVER-SHOES,
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Ladies' Wool-lined Knee Boots,	
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AND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
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FOR
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GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL
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OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
WILL COMMENCE ON
Monday, the 15th inst.,
AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock has been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,
61 Market Street,
Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.
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Men's Hand-Sewed, Oak-Tanned
KIP LEATHER BOOTS
ONLY THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF A PAIR!
Cost $5.25 to Make.
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GUM SHOES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
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IN BOOTS AND SHOES.
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Women's Morocco Custom-made Boots	$2 75
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First Premium for best Machine for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
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$26 and $33 Sewing Machines,
WITH TABLES COMPLETE.
They Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Embroider and Quilt. They do Vest, Pantaloon and Coat Making, and all kinds of Family Sewing on the same Machine, and the sewing will last longer than the garment.
Agents Wanted. Warranted for FIVE YEARS.
All kinds of Family Sewing promptly done.
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Do. do 5-20s,	
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TRUSTEES:
Calvin Adams, | Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley, | Peter A. Madeira,
George Black, | John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, | Wallace P. Marshall,
Alonzo L. Carrier, | James B. D. Meeds,
Charles A. Colton, | John B. McFadden,
Wm. Denning, | John Newell,
John Evans, | Henry L. Ringwalt,
John J. Gillespie, | Wm. E. Schmidt,
Wilson S. Haven, | Alexander Speer,
Peter H. Hunker, | William Vaukirk,
Richard Irvin, | Wm. P. Weyman,
James D. Kelly, | Isaac Whitlock.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. ja31jd&wF

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD.
THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
Chartered by State of Penn'a. - - 1836.
Organized under National Law, - 1865.
Capital, - - - - - - - $1,000,000.
This Bank has been

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:00 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	8:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:25 a m
Mail	11:00 a m	1st Penn Accom.	7:50 a m
Phil'a Express	3:55 p m	2d Wall Accom.	8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'm.	4:30 p m	Johnst'n Accom.	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Pitts Erie Mail	12:30 p m
1st Wall Accom.	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:40 p m
2d " "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom.	2:30 p m
3d " "	6:05 p m	Phil'a Express	2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom	10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom.	6:25 p m
2d " "	5:00 p m	Altoona Accom. & Emigt Train	11:30 p m

The church train' cares Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:05 a m	Fast Line	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 a m	Mail	3:35 p m
Express	2:25 p m	Express	12:35 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	3:05 a m	Express	2:05 a m
Express	1:50 p m	Express	9:13 p m
Express	7:00 p m	Express	4:20 p m
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	3:05 p m
Wheeling Exp's	5:30 p m	Wheeling Exp's	9:15 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a.m., 11:30 a m., 4:30 p. m., and 5:00 p.m., Rochester, New Castle, 5:00 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:25 a m	Express	3:55 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	9:15 p m
Mail	9:30 a m	Express	2:55 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:45 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:45 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
Mail McK'sport	11:30 a m	Mail McK'sport	6:30 a m
"	9:15 a m	"	2:00 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:10 a m
Accommodation	1:30 p m	Accommodation	9:45 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 29 Express	7:40 p m	No. 27 Express	6:30 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Pine Grove Valley.

Brownsville Boat---Grand and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.	
6 a m.	4:00 p m	8:00 a m.	5:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
At 5:00 p. m.	At 6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 6 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
5 p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

412 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

We wish it understood that the price of our Morning and Evening Editions sold by boys on the street, or at the counter, is THREE CENTS PER COPY. When more is demanded, it is imposition.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Book Notices.

"WORK AND WIN; or, Noddy Newman on a Cruise." A story for young people. By Oliver Optic: Boston: Lee & Shepard.

The Oliver Optic series of books for the young has grown into great favor, and is attaining daily to greater popularity. The books are very readable, to both old and young, and always carry a good lesson with them. "Work and Win" is a naval story that will be sure to please the young folks, with its bold, naval stories do; and it is sure to be sought after by all who have read any of the previous works of the author.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street, Pittsburgh.

"JEHOVAH-JIREH: A treatise on Providence. By William S. Plumer, D. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co."

A very neatly finished book; and the reader will recognize a familiar name on the title-page. The doctor has drawn together, here, a great many excellent observations upon a theme of deep interest to all Christian men, and every religious student will be glad to find them accessible in such a convenient form. The publishers characterize the well known talents of the author, and on that score he needs no commendation. We do not see how the work could be improved upon, but in one or two places the old leaven shows itself in the "Shall the future character of the busy millions of America? Shall the Freedmen of the South?" There is a loon worth all it ever cost. Still, Joseph is chains was a man whose presence made others feel how great goodness is. Paul dates several of his epistles from under the throne of Nero. But when we ask, shall this nation be saved? we ask the gravest question, "Ah, doctor, freedom itself is one of the national virtues, and the nation that withholds it cannot be virtuous.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

"ILLUSTRATED LIFE, CAMPAIGNS AND PUBLIC SERVICES, OF PHILIP H. SHERIDAN. By C. W. Denison. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Co."

This work comprises a full history of General Sheridan's life, battles and campaigns, written in a modest and comprehending style. It is too soon for a complete life of the gallant Sheridan as it should be written; but the history of his campaigns may be written now, perhaps, better than at any other time. The story of Sheridan's campaigns is a thrilling one, and those who read this narrative will find it out feeling the most absorbing interest. For sale by J. P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

"ROANOKE; or where is Utopia? By C. H. Wiley. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Co."

The publishers tell us, on the title-page, that this novel is "embellished by fourteen illustrations from original designs, drawn expressly for this work, by Darley." The pictures, however, upon inspection, turn out to be only the "setting" in which the words are fitted with the drawer of them, the spirit was willing, it is most certain that the flesh was weak. It appears to be a story of Southern life at the time of the Revolution, and though not very attractive and interesting as works of that kind usually are. We confess that our taste does not run in that way; but those who like that, it does, "Roanoke" will prove a work of absorbing interest.

For sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

"MOSAICS OF HOME LIFE. By Elizabeth A. Tarleton. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co."

A collection of poems, we confess, has little attraction for us; but this volume, we find, much better than the common run of works of poetry. The authoress seems to have in her the true poetic vein, and her poems, most of them short, will be read by most readers, with real pleasure. The work is handsomely printed, and we commend it to the attention of lovers of poetry. For sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

Sewickley Soldiers' Monument.

It is stated in the papers, that the citizens of Franklin, Venango county, have subscribed the sum of $2,449 for the purpose of erecting a Soldiers' Monument in that town, to which sum is to be added $1000 voted the county by the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair Managers. Paragraphs are often to be seen in the papers, announcing with a great flourish, that this and that large and wealthy community have raised from two to three thousand dollars for the same noble purpose. Here is the opulent town of Franklin, with a thrifty population of some six to ten thousand, which has raised with the aid of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, a little over three thousand dollars. Truly, Franklin might have done better, and we hope will do better yet, and we hope that every county in the state will honor themselves, and do an act of justice to the noble men who lost their lives in the late mighty struggle, by erecting a worthy monuments to their memory.

But Messrs. Editors, we of the beautiful little borough of Sewickley, in this county, think we have a little cause for congratulation for what we have done, with our small population, in comparison with more populous neighboring towns. We have subscribed the sum of ten thousand dollars for the erection of a Soldiers' Monument, and the work is now going on. It is to be built of white Italian Marble, from a chart design by Isaac Broome, Esq., an artist of genius and taste, residing in Pittsburgh, but whose merits as a sculptor are but little known to our citizens. The Monument will be seven feet square at the base. The die is in the form of a cross, and is surmounted by a central shaft and Ionic columns, on which the corneal rests, and upon the latter is the statue of Fame, in a kneeling posture, holding in her right hand a wreath of laurel to crown the heroes who sleep underneath, while with her left she clasps her trumpet as if about to blow a long and loud blast to their fame. The height of the structure to the top of the statue, will be about twenty feet. The whole design is original and classical, and the clay model of the statue, which is about completed at Mr. Broome's rooms, on St. Clair street, shows that the conceptions will be carried with vigor and taste.

Thus you see, Messrs. Editors, that while you have been talking about your big Monument in Pittsburgh, we of the humble village of Sewickley, have been at work, and that by the time you have brought the talk, we shall have dedicated, we think, one of the finest Monuments erected to the memory of the soldiers who lost their lives in the war of the great rebellion, in this country.

SEWICKLEY.

Not a Candidate.—We were mistaken in saying that M. R. R. Ray was defeated for Assistant Regulator, in the caucus held by the members of Allegheny Councils. Mr. Ray was not a candidate, and has not been in the position he was said to have. He was a candidate for City Assessor, having "come out" on the day of the caucus, and received some twelve votes. This explanation is due to Mr. Ray, and we take pleasure in placing him right before his friends.

Crystalline Illuminator.—We have tried this article which is just being introduced, and have found it superior to any other produced from petroleum. It gives a clear light and does not smoke or smell like the ordinary coal oils, and may be used in lamps without chimneys for household purposes. It is for sale by McClurran McKennan, Druggists, agents for the Crystalline Manufacturing Company.

The Fate of Mrs. Grinder.

Speculation has been rife in our streets within a day or two in regard to the probable fate of Mrs. Grinder. Now, it was reported that she had been respited, and then, that she would certainly be hung. With many sensitive people, the suspense was terrible. Hundreds expressed a hope that the scene of last Friday would not be re-enacted, while, on the contrary hundreds were crying eagerly for her blood. To the unfortunate woman herself, this suspense was worse than the reality. She had received information of what was going on in the outside world, and that an effort was being made for her respite, and like the drowning man who clutches at a straw, she seized upon the hope of prolonged life, and awaited in an agonized state of mind the final result of the efforts of her friends.

Influenced by the importunities of persons interesting themselves in her behalf, and wishing that nothing but justice should be done, Hon. Eli Slifer appointed a medical commission, composed of Drs. Curwin, of Harrisburg, Reed, of Dixmont, and King, of this city, late Surgeon General of Pennsylvania—gentlemen who rank high in the medical profession, particularly that branch of it relating to the mind —who were instructed to examine carefully into her mental condition, and report immediately. On Tuesday evening, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick received the following dispatch:

HARRISBURG, January 16, 1866.

John M. Kirkpatrick:

A medical commission has been authorized to examine into the sanity of Mrs. Grinder. I have been influenced to this by representations I thought entitled to respect. I should be glad to have you present at the examination. Dr. Curwin will reach Mr. Marshall's office this afternoon. Unless the gentlemen will unite in reporting her insane, she will surely be executed on Friday. I do not see that anybody can be harmed by the execution.

ELI SLIFER.

In consequence of the detention of Dr. Curwin, the Commission did not meet until five o'clock on Tuesday evening, when they proceeded to Mrs. Grinder's cell, and were, until a late hour, engaged in conversation with her. She suspected who they were, and the object of their visit, but did not say so at the time. Yesterday morning the inquisition was resumed, and after consuming sufficient time to satisfy their minds, they returned to the office of Thomas N. Marshall, Esq., in order to consult. Messrs. Marshall and Kirkpatrick were both present at the consultation. It was announced to us as early as six o'clock last evening that the result of their deliberations were fatal to the hopes entertained by the prisoner, and, indeed, long before that hour, Mrs. Grinder herself had been told to prepare for the worst—that there would be no respite. About half past nine o'clock last night we received the following dispatch, which forever sets the matter at rest:

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1866.

"*Editors Gazette*—The Surgeons appointed have telegraphed, reporting Mrs. Grinder not insane. No respite will be grant d."

We immediately repaired to the jail, but was informed that Mrs. Grinder was aware of the decision, and that her fate was sealed. In answer to an inquiry in regard to the matter, we were informed that she was very cheerful, having entirely recovered from the first shock. About four o'clock she was visited by Mr. Dertuot, her first spiritual adviser, who was in her cell about twenty minutes, most of which time was spent in earnest prayer. She remarked to Mr. D. that if she had followed his advice, she would not now be where she is. As far as we can ascertain, she has not made any confession of her guilt. Last night she was visited by Rev. Chas. A. Holmes, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, who administered to her spiritual consolation. A watch was kept over her during the night as is usual in such cases.

To-morrow closes the earthly career of Martha Grinder. Whether she dies a victim to her own passions, or to the opinion long entertained in Monongahela that insanity has a decided influence in this instance that the party to suffer is morally responsible, and deserving the fate that awaits her, we only pray that the second may result from her death. God grant that the scenes of the past week may never more be enacted in our midst.

Meeting of Iron Manufacturers.

A meeting of Engine Builders, Boiler Makers, and manufacturers generally, was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. A. W. Foster, of the "Herron Works," to the chair and appointing Mr. William Rea, of the firm of Robinson, Rea & Co., Secretary.

The chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed increase of taxation. The branches of industry represented here were compelled to pay a tax upon their manufactures, upon which the mercantile and various other interests of the country had to pay. This had become enormous, and although they were willing to render all possible support to the Government, they could not expect the farmer or the dealer in foreign goods, and others, do the same.

Mr. William Smith of firm of Smith, Park & Co., suggested that the gentleman present, who had made an estimate of the tax they had paid on their manufactures during 1865, be requested to make a statement to the meeting. A number of gentlemen reported, when it was found who were not prepared to do so were requested to prepare an estimate and hand it to the Secretary for a future meeting.

Mr. H. M. Bole did not believe the Government intended to oppress the manufacturers, but they were doing so through the counsel of their agents who did not understand the true meaning or design of the revenue laws. A man could erect a house without being taxed for the material which was all taxed, and was taxed for building a steam boiler. The engine builders were compelled to pay an enormous tax, while they were receiving fourth part for their manufactures this last year. The material they used had decreased very little in price, and wages were the same. The mechanics, however, were not receiving too much, and he would rather increase than diminish their remuneration. The meeting should take some definite action in the matter.

Mr. Smith moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a memorial to our representatives in Congress, asking a modification of the Revenue Tax Law. The motion was adopted, and the following committee appointed—Messrs. Alex. W. Foster, Wm. Smith, D. F. Agnew, Wm. Rea and H. M. Bole.

The meeting then adjourned to assemble at the call of the committee.

Firemens' Association.

A special meeting of the Firemens' Association was held last evening in their room in City Hall building.

In the absence of President McCarthy, on motion, Mr. John M. Killen was called to the chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Reacald, Vick, Wallaker, Cupples, Graham, Irwin, Leonard, Thomas M. Little, Wallace, Swint, Killen, Joseph Little.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

At the request of the Chairman Mr. Leonard, Secretary of the Association, stated the object of the meeting to be to take final action on the admission of the Stewart Hose and Hose Co. No. 1 into the Association. He then read the proceedings of fire companies Duquesne, Good Intent, Highland, Hope, Logan, Monongahela, who had instructed their delegates to vote for the admission of the new company. On motion the company was admitted.

Messrs. Frederick Myers, Fred. Heintz and Elijah Hall tendered their resignations as members of the Association. On motion the name of Mr. Myers was stricken out and the resignations of Messrs. Hall and Heintz accepted.

Jos. A. Butler, Esq., was admitted to fill a vacancy in the Good Intent Fire Company, vice Mr. Thompson.

William Burke, of the Neptune, was admitted a member of the Association, vice Fred Heintz.

John McMurtry was admitted a member from the Duquesne Steam Fire Company, vice Charles Owston.

A communication was received and read from the Secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Soldiers' League, tendering a vote of thanks to the Association for the use of their Hall for the purpose of holding meetings.

On the part of the new Hook and Ladder Hose Company, Messrs. James McGuire (one year), Joseph Busha (two years), and D. E. Hall (three years), were admitted.

Capt. Platt was instructed to procure seats and desks for the new members, and also suitable accommodations for the Chief Engineer and his assistants.

On motion adjourned to meet on Monday evening next.

Amusements,

THEATER.—The play of the Workmen of the World, or the Curse of Drink, is having a run at the Theater this week, Matilda Herron personating the character of Martha Gibbs. This is the same play that drew such large houses during Laura Keene's engagement. It is admirably put upon the stage, and is well performed throughout. The workshop scene, with the new engine working in complete order, is a night worth seeing. It is a piece of machinery that reflects great credit on the man who got it up. The piece will be repeated to-night.

OPERA HOUSE—Frank Drew, the reigning spirit of fun, still keeps the audiences at the Opera House in a roar from night to night. The piece presented last night was the Five Fast Men, or Three Degrees of Loading. The three scenes were the bright, the gloomy and the dark picture, extending over a period of five years, and ending in despair, crime and death. The afterpiece of the Nimble Two'pence by Drew and Sefton was a rich performance. Between the pieces Miss Fanny Pierson, late of New Orleans, sung the beautiful Spanish song entitled La Manola in a very artistic manner. She has a sweet voice, sings well, and richly merits the applause she receives.

To-night Drew will be Gulliver Herod. The play is Uncle Tom's Cabin, in which Frank Drew appears as Topsy. If there will not be something rich to be seen, we are mistaken.

Cross Suits.—Alderman Taylor had before him yesterday two fair dames, each charging the other with assault and battery. Hannah Murphy first charged Ann Fahey with attempting to mar the beauty of her countenance, and Ann brought the same charge against the fair Hannah. The ladies were finally requested to furnish the requisite security for their appearance at court.

Central Skating Park, Ninth Ward.—If the weather permits there will be a grand march on the ice this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Music by the Great Western Band.

The manager announces the best ice of the season, as all who visited the Park yesterday afternoon and evening are aware.

United States District Court.

WEDNESDAY, January 17.—Court met this morning, Judge Wilson McCandless on the bench.

The motion heretofore alluded to in relation to the steamers Bonnie Doon and H. A. Richmond, seized at the port of Erie, for smuggling, was further argued this morning. The Court, after mature consideration of the case, issued a decree that the bill of libel in the case of the Bonnie Doon be dismissed, the costs to be paid by the United States. In regard to the "H. A. Richmond," a certificate from the Court, setting forth the facts in the case, was ordered to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, together with a recommendation that the schooner with the stores seized with her be discharged without penalty or forfeiture.

The trial of James Prentice, indicted for passing counterfeit money, was then proceeded with. The only defense set up by the accused was previous good character, and a large number of witnesses were called who testified to that effect. The case went to the jury at a late hour, and we shall record the verdict to-morrow.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE

Democratic County Convention.

The delegates elected at the primary meetings on Saturday last, assembled at the Court House, at ten o'clock Wednesday morning, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 5th of March next, and was called to order by Alex. McIlwaine, Chairman of the County Executive Committee.

Mr. Jacob Whitesell, C. B. Strain and A. J. Ewing were chosen temporary Secretaries.

The credentials of delegates were then received, when it appeared that there were ninety-two members present.

The nomination of a permanent chairman was next in order, when Messrs. John H. Sawyer and John B. Guthrie were nominated for the position.

Mr. McIlwaine, as Chairman of the County Committee, returned thanks to the convention for the unsolicited honor conferred upon him, and, after speaking warmly of certain "suspicions," "shafts of personal enmity," "axes to grind," etc., alluded to his life-long services, and respectfully declined his position as Chairman of the County Committee.

Col. H. Kerr, Esq., Charles Barnett, and a number of other delegates, called the Chairman to order, alleging that he could not resign to the Convention, but must lay that matter before the Committee which elected him.

Mr. McIlwaine endeavored to pursue the subject further, but was "howled down" and the question was called on the choice of President.

A ballot having been taken, the result was announced as follows:

John B. Guthrie	57
John H. Sawyer	34

Mr. Guthrie was then conducted to the chair, and thanked the convention for the honor conferred. He alluded to the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union, and then touched upon the financial condition and construction. He heartily endorsed the course of President Johnson on this question, and the convention heartily applauded the endorsement. Some of the Democratic journals might ask: "If you are satisfied with the course of the President, why organise an opposition party?" To which he would reply: Because we have not confidence in the conservative wing of the Republican party being able to put down the radical wing." The idea seems to be that the "Democratic party" is their old and co-operation of the "conservatives."

On motion of Col. Kerr, the Chairman appointed the following committee on resolutions: R. H. Kerr, S. K. Rodgers, J. H. Sawyer, James H. Hopkins, and Wm. Anderson.

Col. George S. Hays, Col. James A. Gibson, Jos. H. Sawyer and James Dignam were chosen Vice-Presidents.

The temporary Secretaries were continued, with the addition of John S. Murray.

In the absence of the committee, the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the State Convention.

Col. James K. Kerr was unanimously nominated for Delegate at Large.

For the city of Pittsburgh, Francis Bailey, James Irvin and Col. J. B. Sweltzer were nominated by acclamation.

For Allegheny, Wm. M. Stewart was nominated by acclamation.

Between the Rivers—James H. Hopkins, Jno. C. Hartupee, David H. Lockhart.

North of Rivers—Frank Hutchinson, by acclamation.

South of Rivers—James Saulsbury, Col. Geo. S. Hays, Capt. A. Large, and L. B. Patterson.

The convention then took a recess until one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at one o'clock, and was called to order by the chairman.

Col. Kerr, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following as the unanimous report of the committee:

WHEREAS, The duty of an American is to stand by his country in every emergency, by sustaining the constituted authorities in all lawful measures calculated to perpetuate such a large National debt has been created by a war for the stability of the Union, we, as friends of a common country, declare that the public faith and the proud honor of our nation are held for the payment of the same; we cannot admit that a national debt is a national blessing," such a doctrine may best suit stock gamblers, but not the sober, reflecting yeomanry who insist that a national debt is a national curse. Usurinary obligations bring a national curse. We, then, as men, proud of our inheritance, will stand by the administration of the constitutional acts to maintain the plighted faith of the national credit, and in carrying out the doctrine of Andrew Jackson in the payment of all national obligations, Therefore,

Resolved, That it is our duty to uphold the general Government, we care not who may exercise the function of the executive, providing he guards the Constitutional rights of all the people, and maintains the laws of the land. We consider the perpetuity of the Union above all party ties, and the way to prevent let the South be represented in Congress under the laws and Constitution, and our country is free from sectional strife, and we are then to judge who shall exercise the elective franchise without dictation from any power not of the state.

Resolved, That a tariff which will at all times develope the industry and foster the best interests of our agriculturists, manufacturers, mechanics and laborers should be entertained by the President and Congress. Self protection is a law of nature, and on this principle Congress should legislate for the domestic interests of a great people.

Resolved, That the President, in asserting the claims of our country for proper redress from the English government, will meet the entire support of the people, and in case of the act of General Jackson, when he compelled France to pay the just claims for spoliations on our commerce, by the modification of the British during the rebellion will not soon be overlooked, nor yet forgotten by an indignant people.

Resolved, That President Johnson's plan of rehabilitating the insurgent States to their constitutional place in the Union should meet the approval of every loyal American, and but fanatical malcontents would be found arrayed against the wise, prudent and lawful course of the Executive. The President has but to walk in the footsteps of the old Democracy, and he will be sustained by the people North and South, and the radicals consigned to the grave like Burr and Benham.

Resolved, That Congress would best serve the true interest of the country were it to attend to the universal public good rather than limit its labors to the temporary policy for the negro. It is the duty of Congress to guard and protect the people in all their constitutional rights, by sustaining the President in his laudable purpose to restore the Union of the States where Jackson left them, prosperous and the people happy.

Resolved, That the gratitude of the country is due, and we hereby express ours, to Lieutenant General Grant and his brave comrades in arms for their successful efforts in subduing the military power of the so-called Confederate States, and that the country sees with the highest gratification that the President has fully emulated his predecessor in restoring the civil government to the whole country.

Resolved, That we look upon the navy under the command of Vice Admiral Farragut as the right arm of the Government in restoring the Union, and in protecting the Constitution from the grasp of traitors.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the State Convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for and use their influence for Governor. We know the man—with a character unsullied, and an honorable reputation as a public officer.

The resolutions were adopted as read, with but a few dissenting votes.

A ballot was then ordered for the choice of delegates from the city district.

James Irvin, on ballot, by his name as a candidate, and Col. J. B. Sweltzer and Francis Bailey were chosen by acclamation.

The following delegates from the district between the rivers reported as follows: H. B. Sinclair, 47; James H. Hopkins, 42. Mr. Sinclair was declared duly elected.

The ballot for two delegates from the district south of the rivers resulted: James Saulsbury, 47; Col. Hays, 72; Capt. Large, 51; L. B. Patterson, 34.

On motion, Messrs. Saulsbury and Hays, having the highest votes, were declared duly elected.

A GRAND ROW.

The business for which the convention assembled having been transacted, Charles Barnett moved that the County Executive Committee be requested to call a meeting at an early day, and elect a chairman to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Alexander McIlwaine.

This was the signal for a grand row, and a grand row followed.

Half a dozen delegates rose in behalf of Mr. McIlwaine, and above the voices of all of them was heard that of Alderman Strain, who asserted that Mr. McIlwaine was as good a Democrat as any man in the party.

John Eglin, a delegate from the Fifth ward, thundered out, in terrible tones, and with uplifted arms, "He is a draitor, and I can prove it!" "He is a draitor!"

A scene followed that announcement which beggars all description. Ten, twenty, thirty delegates had the floor at the same time, all bellowing at the tops of their voices, but no one being able to make himself understood. We have heard of "noise and confusion" before, but this was noise and confusion confounded.

The venerable Chairman was disconcerted entirely, and rapped his knuckles on the desk until the inkstands danced a jig. Still the following continued, when the Chairman sat down until the storm somewhat abated. Then he arose, and in an excited manner begged the delegates to treat him as a gentleman. A dozen voices cried out, "Respect the Chairman," "shame!" "don't make a beer garden out of the Convention," etc.

Order being partially restored, Alderman Strain made an attempt to castigate his German friend for his assault upon Mr. McIlwaine —declared that Haldeman voted for Lowry at the Democratic meeting, and that long before he (Haldeman) had ceased to eat "saur kraut and speck" in Germany, Mr. McIlwaine was voting the Democratic ticket!

Another tremendous row followed, and the discordent elements could only be stilled by carrying a motion to adjourn, which was done. We have seen a number of hubbubs in the democratic camp, but this was the grandest "conventional" row we ever witnessed.

Committed.—Five "Vags" were committed to jail for twenty days each, by Mayor Morrison this morning.

Mrs. Grinder's Present Condition—Her Hopes and Fears—A Painful Interview with her Husband—She has Given Up all Hopes of Respite.

Mrs. Grinder, the wretched woman who is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law on Friday, is suffering the extremes of agony. She had seen it stated in one of the morning papers that efforts were being made to have her respited, and her hopes of life had been raised. She became very cheerful, and would converse pleasantly with any who called upon her. This morning she was informed that there was no hopes of a respite, and that she must look forward to death on Friday as a certainty, as a terrible reality. Then she broke down completely, became hysterical, and her condition at present is truly deplorable. Her husband was admitted to her cell to-day, but his presence appeared to further depress her, and the scene between them was truly affecting. They conversed but very little, but mingled their tears freely. Warden White, seeing that the presence of the husband only tended to deprive the wretched woman of what little strength she had, and that it also unfitted her mind for that preparation necessary for her, cut the interview short as possible.

She has expressed a desire that her spiritual adviser shall visit her this evening, and it is to be hoped that this interview will tend to calm her feelings, and put her in a more proper frame of mind to prepare for the final act of the tragedy. Mr. White informed us that she possessed a very kind and sensitive disposition, and appeared to be much pained to have thought she had given offense to any person having charge of her. She frequently asks him, if she has done anything to have him angry, or if he is displeased at anything she has said or done.

There is a singular desire in the minds of some people to see this woman hung. We are informed that even women have expressed a desire to witness the execution, and in some instances the hard game so far as to say they would like to put the rope around her neck. If she is a monomaniac let her be respited. The proper course is, if she is a monster is to a greater or less extent the result of prejudice, and although believing her to be guilty, we have no sympathy with her as a criminal, yet we have sympathy with her as a woman, and as one who may probably be suffering under a mental malady, which has impelled her to commit the crime of which she has been found guilty. Let the execution should carry with it a moral effect, and in this instance, under present circumstances, we think this effect would be wanting.

Supreme Court.

The following judgments were entered in this Court on Tuesday:

Schallenberger vs. Brinton and Merrine vs. Sailor. Rule dismissed.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Company vs. Isaac M. Pennock. Judgment reversed.

The Treasurer of Jefferson Co. vs. P. H. Shannon. Judgment reversed.

Graham vs. The Commonwealth. Sentence reversed.

Grim et. al. vs. The School directors of Jackson Township. Judgment affirmed.

King & Camp vs. Fowler. Remitted to the Court below with instruction to strike off the issue and judgment.	57

Installation.—The services connected with the installation of the Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., as Pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, will take place in the Chapel of the Seminary, on Ridge street, on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Elliott will preside on the occasion. Rev. J. E. Bittinger, D. D., of Sewickley, Rev. J. M. Smith, of Sharpsburg, and Rev. Thomas X. Orr, of the First Presbyterian, Allegheny, will conduct this interesting ceremony.

Confirmed.—The Senate, on Monday last, confirmed the nominations of R. B. Carnahan as United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, and of Alexander Cardock, as United States Marshal for the same district.

Found Dead.—On Tuesday morning the body of a man named Thomas Konkey was found dead on the farm of Samuel Wander, in Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county. The deceased is supposed to have been frozen to death while intoxicated.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, January 6, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 9th day of February, 1866, for supplying the Light-House Establishment with sixty-five thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained Oil, either Lard or Sperm, to be divided into lots of not less than 5,000 gallons each, delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the vessel employed to receive it, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in new, tight, iron-bound, well-painted casks, suitable for shipping by sea, of about 45 gallons each capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The oil may be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders.

The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the proposal, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 2d day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 30th day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 30th day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 1,000 gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained Lard Oil, to be delivered at Detroit, Mich., on or before the 1st day of May, 1866.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, delivered, or paid for, until it shall have been approved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, as the best quality pure winter-strained oil, and free from admixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The standard for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz: specific gravity, bearing, the amount of resinogum, and such other proper tests as may be agreed upon or that may be deemed necessary.

The oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in all other respects, equal to the standard adopted by the Board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer at Boston.

The casks must be gauged under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Officer, or other custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and secured before they are delivered from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The tare and gauge of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder, but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each and every proposal must be explicit, written out in full, the kind of oil offered (whale or sperm, lard or colza) the rate per gallon, the number of the lot, and the time and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or company will not be entertained.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the law, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other consideration than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, and known to the department as such, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, navy agent, or collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in due form, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Oil for Light-houses," and then placed in another envelope, and addressed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.

ja12:2awd2wm ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.

RENO OIL AND LAND COMPANY

Proposals for Putting Down Fifty Oil Wells.

PROPOSALS will be received by the above Company, at their office, at Reno, Pa., until January 20th, 1866, for putting down FIFTY WELLS on their lands at Reno.

Bidders will make proposals as follows, viz:

First—For doing the work and finding Engines, Fuel, Derricks and Fixtures.

Second—For doing the work, the Company supplying the Derricks without machinery.

Third—For doing the work, the Company finding everything.

Bidders may stipulate to put down one or more wells. Bids for single wells preferred.

The work will be commenced as soon as practicable after proposals are accepted, and prosecuted energetically day and night until completed.

Address GALUSHA GROW, President, Or JAMES JENKINS, Sup't, RENO OIL AND LAND CO., Reno, Pa.

ja18:d

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY WILL BUY

PYRITES,

OR,

Sulphuret of Iron.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,

Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

dc16:3pm184

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. R. READ'S, 78 Fourth Street.

ja1

FLOWERS.

BOQUETS

FROM McKAIN'S GREEN-HOUSES.

Furnished daily at the Jewelry Store of J. B. McFADDEN & CO., No. 36 Market street, Pittsburgh. Having